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NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 2, 1978/AGRAHAYANA 11, 1900

इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation

भाग II—खण्ड 3—उप-खण्ड (ii)

PART II—Section 3—Sub-section (ii)

(रक्षा मंत्रालय को छोड़कर) भारत सरकार के मंत्रालयों और (संघ राज्य क्षेत्र प्रशासनों को छोड़कर)

केन्द्रीय प्राधिकारियों द्वारा जारी किए गए सांविधिक आदेश और अधिसूचनाएं

Statutory Orders and Notifications issued by the Ministries of the Government of India  
(other than the Ministry of Defence) by Central Authorities  
(other than the Administrations of Union Territories)

भारत निर्वाचन आयोग

आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 4 नवम्बर, 1978

ELECTION COMMISSION OF INDIA

ORDER

New Delhi, the 4th November, 1978

का० आ० 3397.—निर्वाचन आयोग को यह समाधान हो चुका है कि जून 1977 में हुए विधान सभा के लिए साधारण निर्वाचन के लिए हरियाणा 63-बाडडा निर्वाचन क्षेत्र से चुनाव लड़ने वाले उम्मीदवार श्री छोदू राम, ग्राम व डा० झोझुकला, तहसील वादरी (हरियाणा) लोक प्रतिनिधित्व अधिनियम, 1951 तथा तद्धीन बनाए गए नियमों द्वारा अपेक्षित समय के अन्दर तथा रीति से अपने निर्वाचन व्ययों का लेखा दाखिल करने में असफल रहे हैं;

और, उक्त उम्मीदवार ने, उसे सम्यक सूचना दिये जाने पर भी, अपनी इस असफलता के लिए कोई कारण अथवा स्पष्टीकरण नहीं दिया है, और निर्वाचन आयोग को यह भी समाधान हो गया है कि उसके पास इस असफलता के लिए कोई पर्याप्त कारण या व्यायोजित नहीं है,

अतः अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 10-क के अनुसरण में निर्वाचन आयोग एतद्वारा उक्त श्री छोदू राम का संसद के किसी भी सदन के या किसी राज्य की विधान सभा अथवा विधान परिषद् के सदस्य चुने जाने और होने के लिए इस आदेश को तारीख से तीन वर्ष की कालावधि के लिए निरहित घोषित करता है।

[सं० हरि० वि० सं०/63/77]

टी० नागराथनम, सचिव

S.O. 3397.—Whereas the Election Commission is satisfied that Shri Chhotu Ram, Village and P. O. Jhojhukalan, Tehsil Dadri (Haryana), who was a contesting candidate for general election to the Legislative Assembly from 63-Bhadra held in June, 1977 has failed to lodge an account of his election expenses within the time and in the manner, as required by the Representation of the People Act, 1951, and the Rules made thereunder;

And whereas, the said candidate even after the due notice, has not given any satisfactory reason or explanation for the failure and the Election Commission is satisfied that he has no good reason or justification for such failure;

Now, therefore, in pursuance of section 10A of the said Act, the Election Commission hereby declares the said Shri Chhotu Ram to be disqualified for being chosen as, and for being, a member of either House of Parliament or of the Legislative Assembly or Legislative Council of a State for a period of three years from the date of this order.

[No. HN-LA/63/77]

T. NAGARATHNAM, Secy.

## सूचि-पत्र

नई दिल्ली, 18 नवम्बर, 1978

क्रा० प्रा० 3398:—भारत के प्रसाधारण राजपत्र, भाग II खण्ड 3(ii) तारीख 12 सितम्बर, 1978 में क्रा० प्रा० 555 (अ) के रूप में प्रकाशित निर्वाचन आयोग की तारीख 29 अगस्त, 1978 की अधिसूचना सं० 282/1/स०ना०/78 में—

पृष्ठ 1067—पर मव II (1) के सामने दूसरी पंक्ति में “104-टपनामपेट” के स्थान पर “104 टपनामपेट” और

मव II (6) के सामने “77-कृष्णगिरी” के स्थान पर “77-कृष्णगिरी” पढ़ा जाए।

पृष्ठ 1068—पर मव III(1) के सामने “7-सोमानाह केनपट्टी” के स्थान पर “7-सोमानाहकेनपट्टी”, और

मव III (6) (ii) के सामने “किया” के स्थान पर “किया” तथा मव III(7) के सामने

“7-कम्पुडायामपट्टी” के स्थान पर “7-कम्पुडायामपट्टी” पढ़ा जाए।

[सं० 282/1/टी०एन०/78]

के० गणेशन, धरर सचिव (विधि)

## ERRATA

New Delhi, the 18th November, 1978

S.O. 3398.—In the Commission's Notification No. 282/1/TN/78, dated 29th August, 1978 published in the extraordinary issue of the Gazette of India, Part II, Section 3(ii) dated 12 September, 1978 as S.O. 555(E):—

At Page 1068—Against item I(1) for “6 Arkoram” read “Arkonam”; and

against item II(11) for “211-Kadayanallur” read “215-Kadayanallur.”

[No. 282/1/TN/78]

K. GANESAN, Under Secy. (Legal)

New Delhi, the 18th November, 1978

S.O. 3399.—In pursuance of section 106 of the Representation of the People Act, 1951 (43 of 1951), the Election Commission hereby publishes the judgment of the High Court of Judicature, Andhra Pradesh, at Hyderabad dated 21st September, 1978 in Election Petition No. 3 of 1978.

## IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE ANDHRA PRADESH AT HYDERABAD

(Original Jurisdiction)

Thursday, the Twenty First day of September, One thousand, nine hundred and Seventy Eight

PRESENT :

The hon'ble Mr. Justice Chennakesav Reddy.

ELECTION PETITION NO. 3/77

In the matter of Election to the Lok Sabha from Bhadrachalam (S.T.) Parliamentary Constituency.

## BETWEEN

S. Suvarna Kumar, is substituted as petitioner in the place of K. Bapanna Dora the original petitioner as per order court dated 9-6-1978 in Application No. 34/78, 17-6-1978. ... Petitioner

## AND

1. Smt. Radha Bai Ananda Rao.

2. The Dist. Collector, Khammam (Returning Officer for Lok Sabha Election held on 16-3-1977).

... Respondent.

Application under Section 81 of the representation of Peoples Act 1951 praying that this High Court may be pleased to declare the Election of the 1st respondent herein to Bhadrachalam Parliamentary Constituency as illegal and void and to award costs of this petition.

This application coming on for hearing on Wednesday the 23rd and Thursday the 24th days of August 1978 upon perusing the Election Petition of the petitioner and the written statements filed by the respondents and the evidence both oral and documentary adduced on behalf of the parties and all the other material papers in the case and upon hearing the arguments of Mr. P. A. Choudary, Advocate for the petitioner and of Mr. J. Eswaraprasad, Advocate for the 1st respondent and of the Government Pleader for GAD on behalf of the respondent No. 2, and having stood over for consideration till this day the court delivered the following :

JUDGMENT.—The Bhadrachalam Parliamentary Constituency in the State of Andhra Pradesh is a reserved constituency for Scheduled Tribes. In the recent General Elections held for the Sixth Lok Sabha, the election to elect a Member from the Bhadrachalam (Scheduled Tribes) Parliamentary Constituency was held on 16th March, 1977.

K. Bapanna Dora filed his nomination as an Independent Candidate while Smt. Radha Bai Ananda Rao stood as the candidate of the Indian National Congress Party. The result of the election was declared on 21st March, 1977. Smt. Radha Bai Ananda Rao was declared elected as Member of Parliament.

K. Bapanna Dora filed the present Election Petition under Section 81 of the Representation of the Peoples Act, 1951 (herein after referred to as 'the Act') challenging the election of Smt. Radha Bai Ananda Rao impleading her as respondent No. 1 in the petition and the District Collector, Khammam, (Returning Officer) as the 2nd respondent. It is alleged in the petition that the 1st respondent is not a member of any Scheduled Tribe and that she wrongly declared in her nomination that she belongs to 'Koya' community, a Scheduled Tribe Community, whereas she actually belongs to 'Doli' community. It is stated that 'Doli' caste is not included as one of the Scheduled Tribe Communities in the Notification issued by the President under Article 342 of the Constitution and that although an objection was raised for the acceptance of her nomination, the objection was over ruled by the Returning Officer. Therefore, the election petition has been filed seeking to set aside the election of the 1st respondent to the House of the People.

On behalf of the first respondent a written statement has been filed asserting that she belongs to 'Koya' community which is a Scheduled Tribe, and therefore, she was qualified to be a candidate for election from the Bhadrachalam reserved constituency. She also stated that she contested the election from the same constituency and got elected in the previous election also. She denied that she belongs to 'Doli' community.

The 2nd respondent in his written statement admitted that the 1st respondent declared in her nomination that she belongs to 'Koya' community which is a Scheduled Tribe as per the Constitution (Scheduled Tribes) Order 1950. It is also stated that she also filed a Caste Certificate issued by the Tahsildar, Bhadrachalam, that she belongs to 'Koya' caste which is a Scheduled Tribe and as such the Returning Officer found no defect in the nomination to reject it.

On the aforesaid pleadings of the parties, the following issues were framed on 17-3-1978.

1. Whether the respondent belongs to the Scheduled Tribe Community of 'Koya' ?
2. Whether the acceptance of the nomination of the first respondent by the second respondent is illegal and

whether the nomination of the first respondent was liable to be rejected?

3. Whether the election of the first respondent is liable to be declared invalid?

4. To what relief?

On 3-4-1978 Bapanna Dora filed an application under Section 109(1) of the Act for leave of the Court to withdraw the election petition. Ultimately, Bapanna Dora was permitted to withdraw the election petition and S. Suvarna Kumar was substituted as the petitioner on an application filed by him under Section 110(c) of the Act.

On behalf of the petitioner three witnesses were examined and Exs. A-1 to A-6 were marked. P.W. 1 deposed that he belongs to 'Valmiki' caste, which is a Scheduled Tribe and he was one of the candidates that contested in recent Lok Sabha Elections from Bhadrachalam (Scheduled Tribe) Parliamentary Constituency. He filed Ex. A-1, a list of valid nominations. He stated that Karam Bapanna Dora objected to the nomination filed by the first respondent alleging that the first respondent does not belong to 'Koya' community and that she belongs to 'Doli' community which is not a Scheduled Tribe; but the Returning Officer overruled the objection on the ground that she had contested as a Scheduled Tribe candidate even in 1967 from the same Parliamentary Constituency. It is in his evidence that the father of the first respondent, Chidem Gowraiah, is a 'Doli' by caste, that he had 3 daughters, namely, Radha Bai, the 1st respondent, Vani and another Venkatapathi, and a son, Venkataswamy. According to the witness, all the four children of Gowrayya studied in the Venkatapuram Higher Elementary School and were admitted in the years 1924, 1927, 1935 and 1937 respectively. In the Admission Register the caste of all the four children was mentioned as Doli and the said Gowraiah, the father of the first respondent, died in 1954. He also filed Ex. A-3, a certified copy of the extract from the birth register of Venkatapuram village, Nugur Taluq for the year 1930. According to Ex. A-3, a child was born to Chidem Gowraiah on 22-4-1930 and the caste of Chidem Gowraiah was shown as 'Doli' under column No. 6. The witness further stated that he would not get the birth extracts of other three children and stated that he had filed an application for summoning the Tehsildar of Venkatapuram for producing the same. The witness further stated that he did not file the Election Petition in the first instance since he knew that K. Bapanna Dora had filed a petition and that he was informed during April by the said Bapanna Dora that he was withdrawing the said Election Petition and so he came forward and got himself substituted in the place of the said Bapanna Dora. It is maintained that the first respondent belongs to 'Doli' community and so she was not entitled to contest from the Bhadrachalam (Scheduled Tribe) Constituency. In the cross-examination he stated that he contested in 1967 also from the same Parliamentary constituency and at that time the first respondent also contested from the same constituency and she was declared elected but no election petition was filed challenging the election of the first respondent. He also admitted that Bapanna Dora gave him Ex. A-3.

P.W. 2 is a Koya of Yellavaram agency area. He is a caste elder of Koya community of Rampachodavaram, Yellavaram Taluq. He deposed that there are no persons belong to the community called as 'doli' community in Nugur Taluq which was previously in East Godavari District and later transferred to Khammam District. He was emphatic that the communities of 'doli' and 'koya' are different and that there are no marriage or other social relationship between the two communities. He also added that the 'doli' community is treated as an inferior community by the Koyas.

P.W. 3 is a Superintendent in the Office of the District Educational Officer at Khammam. He has produced the Admission Register, Ex. A-4 of the Panchayat Samiti Elementary School, Venkatapuram Village for the period 1921 to 1951. The entry at Serial No. 115 at page 28 is marked as Ex. A-4(a). Ex. A-4(a) shows that Radha Bai was admitted in the First Standard on 2-2-1927, that her date of birth is 15-6-1922 and that she belongs to 'doli' caste. This entry was re-written at page 37 at Serial No. 26 and is marked as Ex. A-4(b). Radha Bai was again shown to have been admitted on 2-2-1927 in Class I and left the school on 3-11-1930. Under Column No. 10 the caste of Radha Bai is

shown as 'Doli (Koya)'. In the cross-examination P.W. 3 admitted that he did not make any entries in the register and that the register was maintained in the school. To a question whether he knows on what basis the entries in the register were made, the witness stated that the entries were made on the declaration made by the parents in the relevant admission form. He also stated that there was no possibility for tampering with the record in the office.

On behalf of the first respondent, she examined herself as P.W. 1. She stated that she belongs only to 'koya' community which is a Scheduled Tribe community. She also stated that she contested from the same Parliamentary Constituency reserved for Scheduled Tribes in 1967, 1971 and 1977 and was declared elected. She filed Ex. B-1, the certificate issued by the Tahsildar of Nugur stating that she belongs to 'koya' community which comes under Scheduled Tribes. She also filed Ex. B-2, community certificate issued by the Tahsildar, Bhadrachalam, stating that she belongs to 'koya' community. According to the witness, she studied in the Panchayat Samithi Elementary School, Venkatapuram upto VIII standard during the period from 1933 to 1941. She admitted that her father's name is Chidem Gowraiah. She stated that she has two younger sisters, Buchi Lalamma and Venkatapathi and two brothers, Natayana and Venkataswamy. The entries in the Admission Register, Ex. A-4 at pages 45, 83, 136 and 72 relating to Buchi Lalamma, Venkatapathi, Narayana and Venkataswamy respectively are marked as Exs. B-3, B-5, B-7 and B-8. Under column 10 of the entries the caste of her brothers and sisters is mentioned as 'koya'. The entries at pages 61 and 94 of the Admission Register relating to the witness are marked as Exs. B-4 and B-6. Under Column 10 of both these entries, the caste of the first respondent is shown as 'koya'. She also filed a certified copy of the judgement of the High Court in Writ Petition No. 933 of 1957 dated 10th March, 1961 which is marked as Ex. B-9. She relied upon the judgment to show that her sister Vani Ramanarao was found to belong to 'koya' community. In the cross-examination the 1st respondent admitted that the caste of her brother Venkataswamy in the admission Register at page 18 of Ex. A-4 is shown as 'doli (Koya)'. It is marked as Ex. A-4(c). She also admitted that her sister Venkatapathi is younger to her by about six years and the husband of her sister Buchi Lalamma *alias* Vani Ramanarao is a 'Golla' by caste. One Appa Rao, the brother of her sister's husband, was the headmaster at Venkatapuram Elementary School for sometime. It was suggested to the witness that the entries relating to her and her relatives in Ex. A-4 were altered at the instance of the said Appa Rao to show that they belong to 'koya' community. But the witness denied the suggestion. She also denied that the suggestion that she belongs to 'doli' community and stated that there is no community like 'doli' community in her constituency and people that carry on doli avocation, are called Dols.

R.W. 2 is the Tahsildar of Nugur Taluq with headquarters at Venkatapuram. He deposed that he issued the caste certificate, the true copy of which is Ex. B-1 to the effect that the first respondent belongs to 'Koya' community which is a Scheduled Tribe community. He stated that he issued the certificate on the basis of the office records, namely, Ex. B-10 the National Citizenship Register prepared in the year 1952 and the local enquiries made by him from the village Patwari and the concerned Revenue Inspector. In the cross-examination he admitted that he has been working as the Tahsildar, Nugur Taluk, only since 1-11-1977. He further admitted that Ex. A-3 was issued on the basis of the Births and Deaths Register maintained by the office of the Tahsildar, Nugur and it relates to the year 1930. It shows that a female child was born to Chidem Gowraiah on 22-4-1930 and that the caste of Chidem Gowraiah is shown as 'doli' in column No. 6 which is marked as Ex. A-5(a). He also stated that before issuing the original of Ex. B-1 he did not verify the Births and Deaths Register. He also admitted that Ex. B-10, the National Citizenship Register, is prepared by the enumerators after enquiring the inmates of houses about their caste and that the Patwari and the Revenue Inspector have sent a report to him stating that the respondent belongs to 'Koya (Doli)' community. According to this witness, the local people say that 'doli' is a sub-caste to 'Koya' and that the 'doli' community is not mentioned in the brochure issued by the Government which contains all the Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and Backward Classes. The name of 'doli' according to the witness is only a local name and there is no caste such as 'doli'. He further stated that his enquiries during the tours to the Gudams revealed

that there is no difference between Koyas and Dolis and all of them are entitled to the same caste privilege and that amongst the Koyas people who professionally beat the drums on festive occasions are called 'dolis'. The witness denied the suggestion that he was deposing in the case to help the first respondent and that he has no personal knowledge whether the 'Koyas' who beat the drums on festive occasions are called 'dolis'. He also filed Ex. A-6, file relating to the caste certificate issued to the first respondent. Ex. B-11 is the office copy of the caste certificate issued by him to the first respondent. This in brief is all the evidence in the case.

Issues 1 to 3: Bhadrachalam Parliamentary Constituency in the state of Andhra Pradesh is a Constituency reserved for Scheduled Tribes under the Delimitation of Constituencies Order 1976. Under Part-I of the Schedule to the Constitution (Scheduled Tribes) Order 1950 (hereinafter called 'the order') made by the President under Article 342(1) of the Constitution, the following communities are specified as Scheduled Tribes in the State of Andhra Pradesh:

#### SCHEDULE

##### Part I—Andhra Pradesh

##### 1. Throughout the State :—

##### 1. Chenchu or Chenchwar.

##### 2. Koya or Goud with its sub-sects—Rajah, or Rasha Koyas, Lingadhari Koyas (ordinary), Kottu Koyas, Rhine Koya and Rajkoya.

##### 2. Throughout the State except Hyderabad, Mahbubnagar, Adilabad, Nizamabad, Modak, Karimnagar, Warangal, Khammam and Nalgonda districts :—

##### 1. Bagata

##### 2. Gudabas

##### 3. Jatapus

##### 4. Kammara

##### 5. Kattunayakan

##### 6. Konda Dhoras

##### 7. Konda Kapus

##### 8. Kondareddis

##### 9. Kondhs (Koli or Kodhu)

Resaya Kondhs, Dongria Kondhs, Kuttiya Kondhs, Tikira Kondhs and Yenity Kondhs.

##### 10. Kotia—Rentho Oriya, Bartika, Dhulia or Dullia, Holva, Paiko Putiya, Sanrona and Sidhopaiko.

##### 11. Kulia

##### 12. Malis

##### 13. Manna Dhora

##### 14. Mukha Dhora or Nooka Dhora

##### 15. Porja (Parangiperja)

##### 16. Reddi Dhoras

##### 17. Rona, Rens

##### 18. Savaras—Kapu Savaras.

Maliya Savaras or Khutto Savaras.

##### 19. Sugalis (Lambadis)

##### 20. Yanadis

##### 21. Yerukulas.

##### 3. In the Districts of Hyderabad, Mahbubnagar, Adilabad, Nizamabad, Medak, Karimnagar, Warangal, Khammam and Nalgonda :—

##### 1. Andh

##### 2. Bhil

##### 3. Gond (including Naikpod and Rajgond)

##### 4. Hill Roddis

##### 5. Kolam (including Manneruvarlu)

##### 6. Pardhan

##### 7. Thoti.

##### 4. In the Agency tracts :—

##### 1. Goudu (goud)

##### 2. Nayaks

##### 3. Valmiki.

It is clear from the aforesaid order that there is no community known as 'doli' amongst the Scheduled Tribes in the State of Andhra Pradesh, 'Koya' community throughout the State is a Scheduled Tribe community.

The first and foremost issue which requires decision in this petition is whether the first respondent belongs to 'koya' community. At this stage, it may be convenient to notice some of the undisputed facts: The first respondent—Radha Bai Ananda Rao is the eldest daughter of Chidem Gowraiah of Vankatapathi and one elder brother, Venkataswamy, and another younger brother, Narayana. The first respondent and her brothers and sisters studied in the Panchayat Samithi Elementary School, Venkatapuram. Ex. A-4 is the Admission Register of the Panchayat Samithi Elementary School, Venkatapuram.

The entry at Serial No. 237 at page No. 12 marked as Ex. A-4(c) relates to the admission of Venkataswamy, the Elder brother of the first respondent. The date of his admission as entered in column No. 7 is 3-6-24 and the date of birth is 1-6-1919. Under Column 10 the caste is shown as 'Doli (Koya)'. At the annual inspection by the Deputy Inspector of Schools on 25-3-1925, the entries in the Admission Register were directed to be re-written. The entry at serial No. 115 at page 28 marked as Ex. A-4(a) relates to Radha Bai son of Chidem Gowraiah. Her date of birth is shown as 15-6-1922 and the date of admission into the school is 2-2-1927. Her community is shown as 'doli'. It is clear from the entry that she was admitted in the First Class on 2-2-1927. There is an endorsement by the Headmaster to the effect that the register is re-written from the next page onwards. The re-written entry is at Serial No. 26 at page 37 relating to the admission of Radha Bai and is marked as Ex. A-4(b). Under column 10 of the entry the caste of Radha Bai is shown as 'doli' in the first instance; but subsequently the words 'koya' are added beneath the word 'doli', in different ink. Otherwise the entries relating to her date of birth and the date of admission are the same as those under Ex. A-4(a). Then there is Ex. A-3, certified copy of the extract from the Register of Births and Deaths relating to Venkatapuram Village, Nugur Taluk, issued by the Tahsildar, Venkatapuram village, which shows that a female child was born Chidem Gowraiah on 22-4-1930 and that the caste of Chidem Gowraiah is 'doli'. Ex. A-5 is the register of Births and Deaths of Venkatapuram Village for the year 1930. The entry at serial No. 14 which is marked as Ex. A-5(a) shows that Chidem Gowraiah is 'doli' and a female child was born to him on 22-4-1930. So the entries in Exs. A-4(a), A-4(b), A-4(c) and A-5(a) establish that Chidem Gowraiah and his children, namely, the first respondent and her elder brother are 'doli'. The said entries were made in 1924, 1927 and 1930.

Edgar Thurston in his book "Castes and Tribes of Southern India" Vol. IV at page 37 observed as follows:

"The Koyis, Kois, or Koyas, are a tribe inhabiting the hills in the north of the Godavari District and are also found in the Malkangiri taluk of the Jaypore Zamindari. They are said to belong to the great Gond family, and, when a man of another caste wishes to be abusive to a Koyi, he calls him a Gondia. The Koyi language is said by Cripps to be a dialect of Gondi. Writing concerning the Koyis of the Godavari District, the Rev. J. Gain states that "in these parts the Kois use a great many Telugu words, and cannot always understand the Kois who come from the plateau in Bustar."

Again the author, dealing with the ancestral worship among Koyas observed at page 62:

"On arriving at a village where there are a sufficient number of Kois of the particular family to make it worth-while to stay, the priest in charge of the valpu and his attendant Doli give due notice of their arrival, and having planted the velpu in the ground, the night is spent by all the members of the family to which the velpu belongs in dancing and making merry to the sound of the drum, which is known by the Doli only."

Again at page 63 the author observes :

*"Dolivandit or dolollu always attend the velpu and the present at all the marriage feasts, when they recite old stories, and sing national songs. They are not Kols but really a section of the Mala Caste, although they will not mix with the rest of the Malas of their own family, excepting when on the Bastar Plateau among the Hill Kols." (The under lining is mine).*

P.W. 2 who is a caste elder of 'Koya' community has sworn that the communities of 'Koya' and 'doli' are different and that the 'dolis' are treated as inferior to the 'koyas'. This evidence remains unchallenged. The learned counsel for the petitioner relying upon the decision of the Supreme Court in *Laxman Siddappa Naik v. Kattimani Chardappa Jampanna* (1) Air 1968 Supreme Court, 929 submits that once the petitioner establishes that the first respondent belongs to ondent was not entitled to contest from the Bhadrachalam reserved constituency.

The question still is : Whether the 'doli' caste is a sub-caste of 'koya' caste ? The Supreme Court in *Bhaiya Lal v. Harikishan Singh* (2) Air 1965 Supreme Court, 1557 observed.

"Incidentally, may point out that the plea that the Dohar caste is a sub-caste of the Chamar caste cannot be entertained, in the present proceedings in view of the Constitution (Scheduled Castes) Order, 1950. This order has been issued by the President under Article 341 of the Constitution. Article 341(1) provides that the President may with respect to any State or Union Territory, and where it is a State, after consultation with the Government thereof, by public notification, specify the castes, races or tribes or parts of or groups within castes, races or tribes which shall for the purposes of this Constitution be deemed to be Scheduled Castes in relation to the State or Union territory, as the case may be. Sub-Article (2) lays down that Parliament may by law include in or exclude from the list of Scheduled Castes specified in a notification issued under clause (1) any caste, race or tribe or part of or group within any caste, race or tribe, but save as aforesaid a notification issued under the said clause shall not be varied by any subsequent notification. It is thus clear, that in order to determine whether or not a particular caste is a scheduled caste within the meaning of Art. 341, one has to look at the public notification issued by the President in that behalf. In the present case, the notification refers to Chamar, Jatav or Mochi, and so, in dealing with the question in dispute between the parties, the enquiry which the Election Tribunal can hold is whether or not the appellant is a Chamar, Jatav or Mochi. The plea that though the appellant is not a Chamar as such he can claim the same status by reason of the fact that he belongs to the Dohar caste which is a sub-caste of the Chamar caste, cannot be accepted. It appears to us that an enquiry of this kind would not be permissible having regard to the provisions contained in Art. 341."

The first respondent admits that there is no community like 'Doli' at all in the Bhadrachalam Parliamentary constituency and states that whoever that carry a doli avocation are known as 'Dolis'. The Tahsildar of Nugur Taluq as R.W. 2 also stated that amongst the Koya, people who professionally beat the drums on festive occasions are called 'dolis' and that there is no difference in the caste between 'koyas' and 'dolis' and all of them are entitled to the same caste privilege. But he too admitted that 'doli' community is not specified in the Brochure of Government of India on Scheduled Tribes and Castes as a Scheduled Tribe. 'Doli' community is not also included as one of the Scheduled Tribe communities in the Scheduled Tribes Order. As laid down by the Supreme Court in *Bhaiya Lal's case* (supra), it is not permissible for this court to enquire and find out whether 'doli' community also is a sub-caste amongst 'koyas' in view of the provisions contained in Article 342 of the Constitution.

On behalf of the first respondent, great reliance is placed upon the entries in the Admission Register of Venkatapuram Panchayat Samithi Elementary School, Ex. A-4, relating to her younger sisters, Exs. B-3 and B-5, her elder brother, Ex. B-8, and her younger brother, Ex. B-7. In Ex. B-3 the date of birth of her younger sister, Buchi Lalamma is noted as 1-7-1925 and the caste under column 10 is mentioned as 'koya'. In Ex. B-8, B-5 and B-7 also the caste of her elder brother, younger sister and younger brother is shown as 'koya'. In Ex. B-4, relating to her own admission, the date of birth is shown as 17-5-1926 and the caste is shown as 'koya'. But the date of birth of the first respondent under Ex. A-4(b) is shown as 15-6-1922. She was admitted in the school on 2-2-1927. In Ex. A-4(a) also the date of birth of the first respondent is shown as 15-6-1922 and the caste is shown as 'doli' under both Exs. A-4(a) and A-4(b). The date of birth of Buchi Lalamma is shown as 1-7-1925 as entered in Ex. B-3 and she is admittedly the younger sister of the respondent. Therefore, Exs. A-4(a) and A-4(b) definitely relate to the first respondent and these entries clearly show that the first respondent belongs to 'doli' community.

It is the consistent case of the 1st respondent that she belongs to 'koya' community which is one of the Scheduled Tribe communities under the Scheduled Tribes Order, 1950. In support of her case, Ex. B-1, a certificate dated 24-2-1978 which is a certified copy of Ex. B-11, and Ex. B-2 dated 4-2-1977 issued by the Tahsildar, Bhadrachalam, have been relied upon. In these certificates, the first respondent was certified to be belonging to 'koya' community. She also stated in her evidence that she studied in the Panchayat Samithi Elementary School, Venkatapuram, upto VIII standard from 1933 to 1941. The entries in Ex. A-4, the Admission Register of the said school, Exs. B-4, and B-6, relating to her admission and school leaving are marked. In Ex. B-4, the date of admission of the first respondent is shown as 17-5-1933 and the old admission number is shown as 245. These entries were re-written from 10-10-1933 as per the endorsement of the Junior Deputy Inspector of Schools at page 56. In column 10 the community of the first respondent is noted as 'Hindu, Koya'. Again under Ex. B-6 also the first respondent is stated to have left the school on 10-5-1941 after passing VIII standard. Under column 10 the community of the first respondent is entered as 'koya'. But the earliest entry in the admission register relating to the first respondent, Ex. A-4(a) at page 28 shows that the date of birth of the first respondent is 15-6-1922 and she was admitted into the school on 2-2-1927. Under column 10 she is shown to be belonging to 'doli' community. So also under Ex. A-4(c) the community of the brother of the first respondent, who was admitted into the school on 2-6-1924 is shown as 'doli'. Again in Ex. A-4(b) the date of admission of the first respondent is only shown as '2-2-1927' and the community is shown as 'doli, koya'. It is thus clear that after the entries were re-written under the endorsement of the Junior Deputy Inspector of Schools, the date of birth and the date of admission of the first respondent have been changed from 15-6-1922 and 2-2-1927 to 17-5-1926 and 17-5-1933 respectively and the community of the first respondent is also shown as 'Koya' instead of 'doli'. It is true that subsequently when her younger sisters and brothers were admitted, the caste is shown as 'koya' under Exs. B-3, B-5, B-7 and B-8. But these are all entries made subsequent to 1-9-1920 and moreover it is clear from the entry Ex. B-3 which admittedly relates to her younger sister, Buchi Lalamma, that she was admitted into the school on 7-11-1920 and that her date of birth is 1-7-1925, while the date of birth of the first respondent under Ex. B-4 who is admittedly elder to her sister Buchi Lalamma, is 17-5-1926 and she was admitted in the school on 17-5-1933. It is obviously an obsuri entry. In my opinion these entries are not entitled to any weight. It is suggested to the first respondent that the entries in the Admission Register, Ex. A-4, made subsequent to 1930 relating to herself and her relatives to the effect that they belong to 'koya' community were made on the advice of her relative, Appa Rao, who was the Headmaster of that school for 5 or 6 years. No doubt the suggestion was denied. There appears to be sufficient justification in the suggestion.

One other document that requires to be referred to is Ex. -10, the National Citizenship Register, prepared in 1952 wherein at page 16 at Serial No. 94 the caste of the first respondent is shown as 'koya' under column No. 9. But it is clear from the cross-examination of R.W. 2 that Ex. B-10 was prepared by the enumerators after going from door to door and ensuring the inmates of the houses about their caste. Thus whatever caste was mentioned by the inmates of the houses was entered by the enumerators in Ex. B-10 without any enquiry as to their caste. Therefore, no value can be attached to the entry relating to the caste of the first respondent in Ex. B-10 prepared in 1952. No doubt the first respondent contested and was elected as a Scheduled Tribe candidate from the same constituency in 1967 and 1971 and here election was not challenged on both the occasions. But that cannot by itself alter her caste and make 'doli' a Scheduled Tribe. Nor can that be a bar against the petitioner for questioning the right of the first respondent to contest and hold the seat reserved for Scheduled Tribes. Nor can Ex. B-9, the judgment in Writ Petition No. 933 of 1957 dated 10-3-1961 prove fatal to the maintainability of this election petition. In that writ petition a writ of Quo-Warranto was sought to direct Vani Rama Aao, the sister of the first respondent, to show under what authority she holds the office of the Member of the Legislative Assembly as a person belonging to the Scheduled Tribe of the Bhadrachalam Assembly Constituency. The said writ petition was dismissed without going into the maintainability of the writ petition in view of the bar enacted under Article 329(b) of the Constitution. The Supreme Court in *Hari Vishnu Kamath v. Ahmed Ishaque* (3) AIR 1955 Supreme Court, 233 observed :

".....the word 'election' in Article 329(b) was used in a comprehensive sense as including the entire process of election commencing with the issue of a notification and terminating with the declaration of election of a candidate and that an application under Article 226 challenging the validity of any of the acts forming part of that process would be barred."

Reservation of seats to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes embodied in Article 330 of the Constitution is a political privilege granted to the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes against the very essence of the democratic principle. Such a political right which is neither mutually adjustable nor alienable must be vigilantly guarded and protected against any unlawful claim of the constitutional privilege by those not really privileged. A person who does not belong to the Scheduled Tribes is disqualified to contest or hold a seat reserved for Scheduled Tribes. But a member of the Scheduled Tribes is not disqualified under Section 55 of the Representation of the people Act, 1951, to contest a seat not reserved for members of those Tribes if he or she is otherwise qualified to contest it under the Constitution. Under article 342 of the Constitution power is conferred on the President to make an order specifying the tribes or tribal communities or part of or groups within tribes or tribal communities which shall be deemed to be Scheduled Tribes in relation to a State. Under the Constitution (Scheduled Tribes) Order 1950, only 'Koya' community has been specified as a Scheduled Tribe throughout the State of Andhra Pradesh. The 'Doli' community is not specified as a Scheduled Tribe. Under Article 343(2) of the Constitution it is only the Parliament that is empowered to make law either to include in or exclude from the list of Scheduled Tribes specified in the Order made under Article 342(1), any tribe or tribal community or part of or group within any tribe or tribal community and until such law is made, an order made under Article 342(1) by the President cannot be altered or varied even by any subsequent notifications by the President. The object of Article 342 is to provide protection to the members of the Scheduled Tribes having regard to their social, economical and educational backwardness. Before a notification is issued under Article 342 of the Constitution, an elaborate enquiry is made to ascertain the races or tribes or castes that are socially and educationally backward that justify their inclusion in the notification. This Court will not meddle with political rights and include any community in the list of Scheduled Tribes specified by the President in the public notification issued under Article 342(1) of the Constitution. Nor can this court enquire and determine whether 'Doli' community is a sub-

caste of 'Koya' community and is included in the 'Koya' community specified as a Scheduled Tribe under the Notification issued by the President. Vide : *Bhaiya Lal's case* (Supra). It is really platonic to say that in every growing Society there is as much need for the revision and reinterpretation of its rights as there is in the growing child for the alteration of its clothes. But it is up to the chosen representatives of the people to consider whether time was up for such revision and alteration of these political rights having regard to the sweeping changes that the Indian society has undergone in the last nearly three decades. Therefore, the statute drives and the precedent leads to the same conclusion, namely, that a person who does not belong to any of the Scheduled Tribes specified in the Order made by the President under Article 342(1) of the Constitution, cannot contest or hold a seat reserved for the Scheduled Tribes.

To sum up :

- (1) The first respondent does not belong to 'Koya' Community, which is a Scheduled Tribe;
- (2) The first respondent belongs to 'Doli' community, which is different from 'Koya' community;
- (3) It is not permissible for this Court in view of Article 342 of the Constitution to enquire and find out whether 'Doli' community is a sub-caste of 'Koya' Community;
- (4) Reservation of seats to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes under Article 330 of the Constitution is a political privilege granted to the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes against the very essence of the democratic principle and such a privilege should be vigilantly guarded and protected against any unlawful claim of the constitutional privilege by those not really privileged.
- (5) The first respondent who is found to belong to 'Doli' community is not entitled to contest and hold the seat reserved for Scheduled Tribes.

Accordingly I find on :

Issue 1 :—that the first respondent does not belong to 'Koya' community which is a Scheduled Tribe :

Issue 2 :—that the acceptance of the nomination of the 1st respondent by the second respondent was illegal and the same was liable to be rejected; and

Issue 3 :—that the election of the first respondent is liable to be declared void.

In the result, the election of the first respondent, Radha Bai Ananda Rao, as a member of the Lok Sabha from the Bhadrachalam (Scheduled Tribes Parliamentary Constituency in the State of Andhra Pradesh, is declared as void. The first respondent shall pay the costs of the petitioner. Advocate's fee Rs. 500.

Sd/-

A. T. M. HASSAN, Asst. Registrar (J. III)

[No. 82/A.P.H.P./ (3/77)/78]

T. NAGARATHNAM, Secy.

प्रावश

नई दिल्ली, 12 फरवरी, 1978

क्र.प्र. 3400.—यतः, निर्वाचन आयोग का समाधान हो गया है कि जून, 1977 में हुए गोवा, वमण और दीव विधान सभा के लिए साधारण निर्वाचन के लिए 19-कानाकोना निर्वाचन-क्षेत्र से चुनाव लड़ने वाले उम्मीदवार

श्री गानकर जीवा भागदो, जिलटावाडो, गोउनडोगोरेम, कानाकोना, गोवा, लोक प्रतिनिधित्व अधिनियम, 1951 तथा तद्दीन बनाए गए नियमों द्वारा अपेक्षित अपने निर्वाचन व्ययों का कोई भी लेखा दाखिल करने में असफल रहे हैं,

और, यतः, उक्त उम्मीदवार ने, उसे सम्यक् सूचना दिये जाने पर भी, अपनी इस असफलता के लिए कोई कारण अथवा स्पष्टीकरण नहीं दिया है, और, निर्वाचन आयोग का यह भी समाधान हो गया है कि उसके पास इस असफलता के लिए कोई पर्याप्त कारण या न्यायोचित्य नहीं है,

अतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 10-क के अनुसरण में निर्वाचन आयोग एतद्वारा उक्त श्री गानकर जीवा भागदो को संसद के किसी भी सदन के या किसी राज्य की विधान-सभा अथवा विधान परिषद् के सदस्य चुने जाने और होने के लिए इस आदेश की तारीख से तीन वर्ष की कालावधि के लिए निरहित घोषित करता है।

[सं० गोवा-वि० सं०/19/77]

## ORDER

New Delhi, the 12th October, 1978

**S.O. 3400.**—Whereas the Election Commission is satisfied that Shri Gaonkar Jiva Bhagdo, Ziltawado, Gaundongorem, Canacona, Goa, a contesting candidate for election to the Goa, Daman and Diu Legislative Assembly from 19-Canacona assembly constituency, held in June, 1977, has failed to lodge any account of his election expenses as required by the Representation of the People Act, 1951, and the Rules made thereunder;

And whereas the said candidate, even after due notices has not given any reason or explanation for the failure and the Election Commission is further satisfied that he has no good reason or justification for such failure;

Now, therefore, in pursuance of Section 10A of the said Act, the Election Commission hereby declares the said Shri Gaonkar Jiva Bhagdo to be disqualified for being chosen as, and for being, a member of either House of Parliament or of the Legislative Assembly or Legislative Council of a State for a period of three years from the date of this order.

[No. Goa-LA/19/77]

Jiva Bhagdo

## आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 27 अक्टूबर, 1978

**का० प्रा० 3401.**—यतः, निर्वाचन आयोग का समाधान हो गया है कि मार्च, 1977 में हुए लोक सभा के लिए साधारण निर्वाचन के लिए 7-ककिनाडा निर्वाचन-क्षेत्र से चुनाव लड़ने वाले उम्मीदवार श्री चिन्तापाली अप्पाराव, निवासी सुर्यनारायणपुरम, ककिनाडा (आन्ध्र प्रदेश), लोक प्रतिनिधित्व अधिनियम, 1951 तथा तद्दीन बनाए गए नियमों द्वारा अपेक्षित अपने निर्वाचन व्ययों का कोई भी लेखा दाखिल करने में असफल रहे हैं;

और, यतः उक्त उम्मीदवार ने, उसे सम्यक् सूचना दिये जाने पर भी, अपनी इस असफलता के लिए कोई कारण अथवा स्पष्टीकरण नहीं दिया है, और, निर्वाचन आयोग का यह भी समाधान हो गया है कि उसके पास इस असफलता के लिए कोई पर्याप्त कारण या न्यायोचित्य नहीं है;

अतः अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 10-क के अनुसरण में निर्वाचन आयोग एतद्वारा उक्त श्री चिन्तापाली अप्पाराव की संसद के किसी भी सदन के या किसी राज्य की विधान सभा अथवा विधान परिषद् के सदस्य चुने जाने और होने के लिए इस आदेश की तारीख से तीन वर्ष की कालावधि के लिए निरहित घोषित करता है।

[सं० आन्ध्र प्रदेश-सं० सं०/7/77]

## ORDER

New Delhi, the 27th October, 1978

**S.O. 3401.**—Whereas the Election Commission is satisfied that Shri Chintapalli Apparao a resident of Suryanarayana-puram, Kakinada (Andhra Pradesh), a contesting candidate for general election to the House of the People held in March, 1977 from 7, Kakinada constituency, has failed to lodge an account of his election expenses at all as required by the Representation of the People Act, 1951, and the Rules made thereunder;

And whereas the said candidate, even after due notices, has not given any reason or explanation for the failure and the Election Commission is further satisfied that he has no good reason or justification for the failure;

Now, therefore, in pursuance of section 10A of the said Act, the Election Commission hereby declares the said Shri Chintapalli Apparao to be disqualified for being chosen as, and for being, a member of either House of Parliament or of the Legislative Assembly or Legislative Council of a State for a period of three years from the date of this order.

[No. AP-HP/7/77]

## आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 15 नवम्बर, 1978

**का० प्रा० 3402.**—निर्वाचन आयोग का यह समाधान हो चुका है कि जून, 1977 में हुए विधान सभा के लिए साधारण निर्वाचन के लिए पंजाब के 58-लुधियाना वेस्ट निर्वाचन क्षेत्र से चुनाव लड़ने वाले उम्मीदवार स्वर्ण सिंह, 44-शक्ति नगर, जिला लुधियाना (पंजाब) लोक प्रतिनिधित्व अधिनियम, 1951 तथा तद्दीन बनाए गए नियमों द्वारा अपने निर्वाचन व्ययों का लेखा दाखिल करने में असफल रहे हैं,

और, उक्त उम्मीदवार ने, उसे सम्यक् सूचना दिये जाने पर भी, अपनी इस असफलता के लिए कोई कारण अथवा स्पष्टीकरण नहीं दिया है, और, निर्वाचन आयोग का यह भी समाधान हो गया है कि उसके पास इस असफलता के लिए कोई पर्याप्त कारण या न्यायोचित्य नहीं है;

अतः अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 10-क के अनुसरण में निर्वाचन आयोग एतद्वारा उक्त श्री स्वर्ण सिंह को संसद के किसी भी सदन के या किसी राज्य के विधान सभा अथवा विधान परिषद् के सदस्य चुने जाने और होने के लिए इस आदेश की तारीख से तीन वर्ष की कालावधि के लिए निरहित घोषित करता है।

सं० पंजाब वि० सं० 58/77]

## ORDER

New Delhi, the 15th November, 1978

**S.O. 3402.**—Whereas the Election Commission is satisfied that Shri Swaran Singh, 44-Shakti Nagar, District Ludhiana, (Punjab) who was a contesting candidate for general election to the Legislative Assembly from 58-Ludhiana West held in June, 1977 has failed to lodge an account of his election expenses as required by the Representation of the People Act, 1951, and the Rules made thereunder;

And whereas the said candidate even after the due notice, has not given any reason or explanation for the failure and the Election Commission is satisfied that he has no good reason or justification for such failure;

Now, therefore, in pursuance of Section 10A of the said Act, the Election Commission hereby declares the said Shri Swaran Singh to be disqualified for being chosen as, and for being, a member of either House of Parliament or of the Legislative Assembly or Legislative Council of a



State for a period of three years from the date of this order.

[No. PB-IA/58/78]

आदेश

का०आ० 3403.—निर्वाचन आयोग का यह समाधान हो चुका है कि जून, 1977 में हुए विधान सभा के लिए साधारण निर्वाचन के लिए पंजाब के 61-पायल निर्वाचन-क्षेत्र से चुनाव लड़ने वाले उम्मीदवार श्री गुरदर्शन सिंह, ग्राम ब डा० सीहार, जिला लुधियाना (पंजाब) लोक प्रतिनिधित्व अधिनियम, 1951 तथा तद्दीन बनाए गए नियमों द्वारा अपने निर्वाचन व्ययों का लेखा दाखिल करने में असफल रहे हैं ;

और, उक्त उम्मीदवार ने, उसे सम्यक् सूचना दिये जाने पर भी, अपनी इस असफलता के लिए कोई कारण प्रथवा स्पष्टीकरण नहीं दिया है, और, निर्वाचन आयोग का यह भी समाधान हो गया है कि उसके पास इस असफलता के लिए कोई पर्याप्त कारण या न्यायोचित्य नहीं है ;

अतः अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 10-क के अनुसरण में निर्वाचन आयोग एतद्वारा उक्त श्री गुरदर्शन सिंह को संसद के किसी भी सदन के या किसी राज्य की विधान सभा अथवा विधान परिषद के सदस्य चुने जाने और होने के लिए इस आदेश की तारीख से तीन वर्ष की कालावधि के लिए निरहित घोषित करता है।

[सं० पंजाब-वि०/सं०/61/77]

ORDER

S.O. 3403.—Whereas the Election Commission is satisfied that Shri Gurdarshan Singh, Village and P.O. Sihar, District Ludhiana (Punjab), who was a contesting candidate for general election to the Legislative Assembly from 61-Payal held in June, 1977 has failed to lodge an account of his election expenses as required by the Representation of the People Act, 1951, and the Rules made thereunder ;

And whereas, the said candidate even after the due notice, has not given any reason or explanation for the failure and the Election Commission is satisfied that he has no good reason or justification for such failure;

Now, therefore, in pursuance of Section 10A of the said Act, the Election Commission hereby declares the said said Shri Gurdarshan Singh to be disqualified for being chosen as, and for being, a member of either House of Parliament or of the Legislative Assembly or Legislative Council of a State for a period of three years from the date of this order.

[No. PB-LA/61/77]

आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 17 नवम्बर, 1978

का०आ० 3404.—निर्वाचन आयोग का यह समाधान हो चुका है कि जून, 1977 में हुए विधान सभा के लिए साधारण निर्वाचन के लिए पंजाब के 15-जंडियाला (अ०जा०) निर्वाचन क्षेत्र से चुनाव लड़ने वाले उम्मीदवार श्री सन्तोख सिंह, सी-183, जनरल बिक्रम सिंह नगर, अमृतसर, (पंजाब) लोक प्रतिनिधित्व अधिनियम, 1951 तथा तद्दीन बनाए गए नियमों द्वारा अपने निर्वाचन व्ययों का लेखा दाखिल करने में असफल रहे हैं ;

और, उक्त उम्मीदवार ने, उसे सम्यक् सूचना दिये जाने पर भी, अपनी इस असफलता के लिए कोई कारण प्रथवा स्पष्टीकरण नहीं दिया है, और, निर्वाचन आयोग का यह भी समाधान हो गया है कि उसके पास इस असफलता के लिए कोई पर्याप्त कारण या न्यायोचित्य नहीं है ;

अतः अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 10-क के अनुसरण में निर्वाचन आयोग एतद्वारा उक्त श्री सन्तोख सिंह को संसद के किसी भी सदन के या किसी राज्य की विधान-सभा अथवा विधान परिषद के सदस्य चुने जाने

और होने के लिए इस आदेश की तारीख से तीन वर्ष की कालावधि के लिए निरहित घोषित करता है।

[सं० पंजाब-वि०/सं०/15/77]

टी० नगराथनम, सचिव

ORDER

New Delhi, the 17th November, 1978

S.O. 3404.—Whereas the Election Commission is satisfied that Shri Santokh Singh, C-183, General Bikram Singh Nagar, Amritsar (Punjab), who was a contesting Candidate for general election to the Legislative Assembly from 15-Jandiala (SC) held in June, 1977 has failed to lodge an account of his election expenses as required by the Representation of the People Act, 1951, and the Rules made thereunder ;

And whereas, the said candidate even after the due notice, has not given any reason or explanation for the failure and the Election Commission is satisfied that he has no good reason or justification for such failure ;

Now, therefore, in pursuance of section 10A of the said Act, the Election Commission hereby declares the said Shri Santokh Singh to be disqualified for being chosen as, and for being, a member of either House of Parliament or of the Legislative Assembly or Legislative Council of a State for a period of three years from the date of this order.

[No. PB-LA/15/77]

T. NAGARATHNAM, Secy.

गृह मंत्रालय

नई दिल्ली, 27 अक्टूबर, 1978

का०आ० 3405.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, सरकारी स्थान (अप्राधिकृत अधिकारियों की बेदखली) अधिनियम, 1971 (1971 का 40) की धारा 3 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय रिजर्व पुलिस बल के निम्नलिखित अधिकारियों अर्थात् हैबराबाद (आन्ध्र प्रदेश), धावडी (तमिल-नाडु), नीमच (मध्य प्रदेश), पल्लिपुरम (केरल), नागपुर (महाराष्ट्र), मोकमेहघाट (बिहार), दुर्गापुर (पश्चिमी बंगाल), रामपुर (उत्तर प्रदेश), जम्मू (जम्मू और कश्मीर), नई दिल्ली (दिल्ली), अजमेर (राजस्थान), गांधीनगर (गुजरात), भुवनेश्वर (उड़ीसा) और हम्फाल (मणिपुर), गौहाटी (आसाम), समूह केन्द्रों के कमांडेंटों और केन्द्रीय प्रशिक्षण महा-विद्यालय-2, देवली (राजस्थान) तथा नवसैनिक प्रशिक्षण केन्द्र-1, बडवह (मध्य प्रदेश) के प्रधान-चार्य को, जो भारत सरकार के राजपत्रित अधिकारी हैं, उक्त अधिनियम के प्रयोजनार्थ सम्पदा अधिकारी नियुक्त करती है और अग्रे निदेश करती है कि उक्त अधिकारी केन्द्रीय रिजर्व पुलिस बल के नियंत्रण या अधिभोग के अधीन सरकारी स्थानों की बाबत अपनी अपनी अधिकारिता के भीतर उक्त अधिनियम के द्वारा या अधीन सम्पदा अधिकारियों को प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करेंगे और अधिरोपित कर्तव्यों का पालन करेंगे।

[सं० ए-11-2/76-78 (ए डी एम) III/सी आर पी एफ कार्मिक-II]

च० चक्रवर्ती, निदेशक

MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS

New Delhi, 27th October 1978

S.O. 3405.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Public Premises (Eviction of unauthorised occupants) Act, 1971 (40 of 1971), the Central Government hereby appoints the following officers of the Central Reserve Police Force namely, the Commandants of the Group Centres at Hyderabad (Andhra Pradesh), Avadi



(Tamil Nadu), Neemuch (Madhya Pradesh), Pallipuram (Kerala), Nagpur (Maharashtra), Mokamehghat (Bihar), Durgapur (West Bengal), Rampur (Uttar Pradesh), Jammu (Jammu and Kashmir), New Delhi (Delhi), Ajmer (Rajasthan), Gandhinagar (Gujarat), Bhubaneswar (Orissa), Imphal (Manipur) and Gauhati (Assam), the Principal of the Central Training College-II, Deoli (Rajasthan) and of the Recruits Training Centre-I, Barwaha (Madhya Pradesh), all such officers being gazetted officers of Government of India, to be estate officers for the purpose of the said Act, and further directs that the said officers shall exercise the powers conferred and perform the duties imposed, on estate officers by or under the said Act in respect of public premises under the control or occupation of the Central Reserve Police Force, in their respective jurisdiction.

[No. A. II-2/75-78 (ADM) III/CRPF/PERS. II]  
C. CHAKRABARTY, Director (P)

नई दिल्ली, 8 नवम्बर, 1978

का० प्रा० 3406.—राष्ट्रपति, संविधान के अनुच्छेद 239 के खण्ड (1) के अनुसरण में, निदेश देते हैं कि, उनके नियन्त्रण के अधीन रहते हुए और आगे आदेश होने तक, दंड प्रक्रिया संहिता, 1973 (1974 का 2) की धारा 1 की उपधारा (2) के परन्तुक के अधीन राज्य सरकार की शक्तियाँ, अरुणाचल प्रदेश संघ राज्य क्षेत्र या मिजोरम संघ राज्य क्षेत्र के संबंध में, उस संघ राज्य क्षेत्र के प्रशासक द्वारा भी प्रयोज्य होंगी।

[सं० यू-11030/1/78-यू० टी० एल०]

हरीश चन्द्र बक्षी, प्रवरसचिव

New Delhi, the 8th November, 1978

S.O. 3406.—In pursuance of clause (1) of article 239 of the Constitution, the President hereby directs that, subject to his control and until further orders, the powers of the State Government under the proviso to sub-section (2) of section 1 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 (2 of 1974) shall, in relation to the Union territory of Arunachal Pradesh or the Union territory of Mizoram, be exercised also by the Administrator of that Union territory.

[No. U-11030/1/78-UTL]

H. C. BAKHSI, Under Secy.

(कार्मिक और प्रशासनिक सुधार विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 13 नवम्बर, 1978

का० प्रा० 3407.—दण्ड प्रक्रिया संहिता, 1973 (1974 का 2) की धारा 24 की उपधारा (6) के द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते

हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा, दिल्ली तथा नई दिल्ली में विचारण, अपील तथा पुनरीक्षण न्यायालयों में स्वामी धीरेन्द्र ब्रह्मचारी तथा अन्य के विरुद्ध दिल्ली विशेष पुलिस स्थापना नियमित मामला संख्या 4177-एफ० एस०-11 में अभियोजन तथा उसके उत्पन्न किसी अन्य मामले का भी संवादन करने के लिए श्री एस० बी० अग्निहोत्री, अधिवक्ता, बम्बई को विशेष लोक अभियोजक के रूप में नियुक्त करती है।

[सं० 225/55/78-एपीसी-II]

वी० के० अग्निहोत्री, उप-सचिव

(Department of Personnel & Administrative Reforms)

New Delhi, the 13th November, 1978

S.O. 3407.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (6) of section 24 of the Code of Criminal Procedure 1973 (2 of 1974), the Central Government hereby appoints Shri S. B. Jaisinghani, Advocate, Bombay as a Special Public Prosecutor for conducting the prosecution and also any other matters arising out of the Delhi Special Police Establishment Regular Case No. 4/77-FS. II against Swami Dhirendra Brahmachari and others in the trial, appellate and revisional Courts in Delhi and New Delhi.

[No. 225/55/78-AVD. II]

V. K. AGNIHOTRI, Dy. Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 18 नवम्बर, 1978

का० प्रा० 3408.—राष्ट्रपति, केन्द्रीय सिविल सेवा (वर्गीकरण, नियन्त्रण और अपील) नियम, 1965 के नियम 9 के उपनियम (2), नियम 12 के उपनियम (2) के खण्ड (ख) और नियम 24 के उपनियम (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, यह निर्देश देते हैं कि कर्मचारी चयन आयोग में—

(1) इस आदेश की अनुसूची के भाग-1 के स्तम्भ 2 में विनिर्दिष्ट साधारण केन्द्रीय सेवा, समूह (ख) के पदों के बारे में स्तम्भ 3 में विनिर्दिष्ट प्राधिकारी, नियुक्ति प्राधिकारी होगा और स्तम्भ 4 और 6 में विनिर्दिष्ट प्राधिकारी, स्तम्भ 5 में विनिर्दिष्ट शास्तियों के संबंध में, क्रमशः अनुशासनिक प्राधिकारी और अपील प्राधिकारी होंगे;

(2) उक्त अनुसूची के भाग 2 के स्तम्भ 2 में विनिर्दिष्ट साधारण केन्द्रीय सेवा, समूह 'ग' के पदों के बारे में स्तम्भ 3 में विनिर्दिष्ट प्राधिकारी नियुक्ति प्राधिकारी होगा और स्तम्भ 4 और 6 में विनिर्दिष्ट प्राधिकारी, स्तम्भ 5 में विनिर्दिष्ट शास्तियों के संबंध में क्रमशः अनुशासनिक प्राधिकारी और अपील प्राधिकारी होंगे।

#### अनुसूची

##### भाग 1—साधारण केन्द्रीय सेवा, समूह 'ख'

क्रम सं०	पद का वर्णन	नियुक्ति प्राधिकारी	प्राधिकारी जो शास्तियाँ अधिरोपित करने के लिए सक्षम हैं और वे शास्तियाँ जो वह अधिरोपित कर सकता है (नियम 11 में मव सं० के प्रति निर्देश से)	अपील प्राधिकारी
1	2	3	4	5
1. मेखा प्राधिकारी	अध्यक्ष, कर्मचारी चयन आयोग	अध्यक्ष, कर्मचारी चयन आयोग	सभी	सचिव, कार्मिक और प्रशासनिक सुधार विभाग
2. अधीक्षक (होल्डिंग)	"	"	सभी	"
3. सहायक अधीक्षक	"	"	"	"

अनुसूची

भाग 2—साधारण केन्द्रीय सेवा, समूह 'ग'

1. हिन्दी अनुवादक	सचिव, कर्मचारी चयन आयोग	सचिव, कर्मचारी चयन आयोग	सभी	अध्यक्ष, कर्मचारी चयन आयोग
2. सांख्यिकीय सहायक/प्रार्थक अनुवेष्टक	"	"	सभी	"
3. तकनीकी सहायक (होलरिथ)	"	"	सभी	"
4. पंचर-एवं-सत्यापक (होलरिथ)	"	"	सभी	"
5. स्टाफ कार चालक	"	"	सभी	"

[सं० 24011/16/78-स्था० (ख)]

सी० बालकृष्ण, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 18th November, 1978

**S.O. 3408.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-rule (2) of rule 9, clause (b) of sub-rule (2) of rule 12 and sub-rule (1) of rule 24 of the Central Civil Services (Classification, Control and Appeal) Rules, 1965, the President hereby directs that in the Staff Selection Commission,—

- (1) in respect of the posts in the General Central Service, Group B, specified in column 2 of the part I

of the Schedule to this Order, the authority specified in column 3, shall be the Appointing Authority and the authority specified in columns 4 and 6 shall be the Disciplinary Authority and Appellate Authority respectively in regard to the penalties specified in column 5;

- (2) in respect of the posts in the General Central Service, Group 'C' specified in column 2 of the Part II of the said Schedule, the authority specified in column 3 shall be the Appointing Authority and the authority specified in columns 4 and 6 shall be the Disciplinary Authority and Appellate Authority respectively in regard to the penalties specified in column 5.

SCHEDULE

PART I—GENERAL CENTRAL SERVICES GROUP 'B'

S.No.	Description of post	Appointing Authority	Authority competent to impose penalties and penalties which it may impose (with reference to item number in rule 11)	Appellate authority
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Accounts Officer	Chairman, Staff Selection Commission.	Chairman, Staff Selection Commission.	All
2.	Superintendent (Hollerith)	Chairman, Staff Selection Commission.	Chairman, Staff Selection Commission.	All
3.	Assistant Superintendent (Hollerith)	Chairman, Staff Selection Commission.	Chairman, Staff Selection Commission.	All

PART II—GENERAL CENTRAL SERVICES GROUP 'C'

1.	Hindi Translator	Secretary, Staff Selection Commission.	Secretary, Staff Selection Commission.	All	Chairman, Staff Selection Commission.
2.	Statistical Assistant/Economic Investigator	Secretary, Staff Selection Commission.	Secretary, Staff Selection Commission.	All	Chairman, Staff Selection Commission.
3.	Technical Assistant (Hollerith)	Secretary, Staff Selection Commission.	Secretary, Staff Selection Commission.	All	Chairman, Staff Selection Commission.
4.	Puncher-cum-verifier (Hollerith)	Secretary, Staff Selection Commission.	Secretary, Staff Selection Commission.	All	Chairman, Staff Selection Commission.
5.	Staff Car Driver	Secretary, Staff Selection Commission.	Secretary, Staff Selection Commission.	All	Chairman, Staff Selection Commission.

[No. 24011/16/78-ESTT(B)]

C. BALAKRISHNAN, Desk Officer

**वित्त मंत्रालय**

(राजस्व विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 2 अगस्त, 1978

**आय-कर**

का० आ० 3409.—सर्वसाधारण की जानकारी के लिये यह अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि निम्नलिखित वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान कार्यक्रम को, भारतीय कृषि अनुसंधान परिषद्, नई दिल्ली द्वारा आयकर नियम, 1961 के नियम 6(iv) के साथ पठित आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 35 की उपधारा (2क) के प्रयोजनों के लिये नीचे विनिर्दिष्ट अवधि के लिये अनुमोदित किया गया है :

वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान कार्यक्रम का नाम	सिंचाई के लिये मल जल का उपयोग/उपचार
आयोजनकर्ता का नाम	हरिहर पोलीफाइबर्स, नई दिल्ली ।
आयोजन का स्थान	कृषि विज्ञान विश्वविद्यालय, बंगलूर
प्रारंभ होने की प्रस्तापित तारीख :	1-7-1978 से 3 वर्ष
पूर्ण होने की अनुमानित तारीख :	30-5-1981
अनुमानित लागत	3.80 लाख रुपए

2. कृषि विज्ञान विश्वविद्यालय हेरबल बंगलूर, को आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 35(I)(ii) के अधीन वित्त मंत्रालय (राजस्व विभाग) की अधिसूचना सं० 201, तारीख 18-4-75 के अनुसार अनुमोदित किया जा चुका है।

[सं० 2454 (फा० सं० 203/51/78-आय० य० अ० II)]

**MINISTRY OF FINANCE**

(Department of Revenue)

New Delhi, the 2nd August, 1978

**INCOME-TAX**

S.O. 3409:—It is hereby notified for general information that the following scientific research programme has been approved for the period specified below for the purposes of sub-section (2A) of Section 35 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 read with Rule 6(iv) of the Income-tax Act, 1962 by the Indian Council of Agricultural Research, New Delhi.

Name of the Scientific Research Programme:	Utilisation/Treatment of Effluent for Irrigation.
Name of the sponsorer:	Harihar Polyfibers, New Delhi.
To be undertaken by:	University of Agricultural Sciences, Bangalore.
Proposed date of commencement:	3 years with effect from 1-7-1978.
Anticipated date of completion:	30-5-1981.
Estimated Expenditure:	Rs. 3.80 Lakhs.

2. The University of Agricultural Sciences, Herbal, Bangalore stands approved u/s 35 (I)(ii) of the Income-tax Act, 1961 vide Ministry of Finance (Department of Revenue) Notification No. 201 dated 18-4-75.

[No. 2454 (F. No. 203/51/78-ITA. II)]

**आयकर**

का० आ० 3410.—सर्वसाधारण की जानकारी के लिए यह अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि निम्नलिखित वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान कार्यक्रम को सचिव, विज्ञान और प्रौद्योगिकी विभाग, नई दिल्ली ने आयकर नियम, 1962 के नियम 6(iv) के साथ पठित आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 35 की उपधारा (2क) के प्रयोजनों के लिए नीचे विनिर्दिष्ट अवधि के लिए अनुमोदित किया है :

वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान कार्यक्रम का नाम	एन-भ्यूटीन से फेनॉल/मैक का विनिर्माण
आयोजनकर्ता	नेशनल ऑर्गेनिक केमिकल इण्डस्ट्रीज लिमिटेड, मुम्बई ।
आयोजन का स्थान	मुम्बई विश्वविद्यालय, रसायन प्रौद्योगिकी विभाग
प्रारंभ होने की प्रस्तापित तारीख	1-9-1977
पूर्ण होने की अनुमानित तारीख	31-8-1979
अनुमानित लागत	1.6 लाख रुपए (जिसमें से 87,846 रुपए पहले ही संवत् किए जा चुके हैं)

2. मुम्बई विश्वविद्यालय (रसायनिक प्रौद्योगिकी विभाग) का आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 10(2) (xiii) के अधीन वित्त मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना सं० 34 तारीख 23-11-1946 के अनुसार अनुमोदित किया जा चुका है।

[सं० 2456 (फा० सं० 203/95/78-आय० य० अ० II)]

**INCOME-TAX**

S.O. 3410:—It is hereby notified for general information that the following scientific research programme has been approved for the period specified below for the purposes of sub-section (2 A) of Section 35 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 read with Rule 6(iv) of the Income-tax Act, 1962, by the Secretary Department of Science & Technology, New Delhi.

Name of the Scientific Research Programme:	Manufacture of Phenol/MEK from n-butenes.
Name of the sponsorer:	National Organic Chemical Industries Ltd., Bombay.
To be undertaken by:	Bombay University, Department of Chemical Technology.
Proposed date of commencement:	1-9-1977.
Anticipated date of completion:	31-8-1979.
Estimated outlay:	Rs. 1.6 lakhs (out of the Rs. 87,846/- have already been paid.)

2. The Bombay University (Department of Chemical Technology) stands approved u/s 10(2)(xiii) of the Income-tax Act, 1961 vide Ministry of Finance Notification No. 34 dated 23-11-1946.

[No. 2456 (F. N. 203/95/78-ITA. II)]

नई दिल्ली, 11 अगस्त, 1978

**आय-कर**

का० आ० 3411.—सर्वसाधारण की जानकारी के लिए अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि विहित प्राधिकारों, अर्थात्, सचिव, विज्ञान और प्रौद्योगिकी विभाग, नई दिल्ली ने निम्नलिखित सत्या को आयकर नियम, 1962 के नियम 6(4) के साथ पठित, आयकर अधिनियम, 1971 की धारा 35 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (2) के प्रयोजनों के लिए अन्य प्राकृतिक या आनुवंशिक विज्ञान के क्षेत्र में "संगठन" प्रबंध के अधीन निम्नलिखित शर्तों पर अनुमोदित किया है, अर्थात्:—

(1) यह कि पारखे अनुसंधान संस्थान, पुणे—प्राकृतिक या आनुवंशिक (कृषि/पशुपालन/मात्स्यिकी और प्रौद्योगिकी से भिन्न) विज्ञान के क्षेत्र में वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान के लिए प्राप्त राशियों का हिसाब पुष्क से रखेगा।

- (2) उक्त संस्थान प्रत्येक वित्तीय वर्ष के लिए अपने वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान संबंधी क्रियाकलापों की एक वार्षिक विवरणी विहित प्राधिकारी की प्रति वर्ष 30 अप्रैल तक ऐसे प्रारूपों में प्रस्तुत करेगा जो इस प्रयोजन के लिए अधिकाधिक किए जाएं और उसे सूचित किए जाएं।

#### संस्था

पारखे अनुसंधान संस्थान, पुणे।

यह अधिसूचना 1-4-1978 से 31-3-1979 तक की एक वर्ष की अवधि के लिए प्रभावी रहेगी।

[सं० 2466 (फ० सं०-203/57/78-आई०टी०ए० II)]

New Delhi, the 11th August, 1978

#### INCOME TAX

S.O. 3411.—It is hereby notified for general information that the institution mentioned below has been approved by the Secretary, the Department of Science & Technology, New Delhi, the prescribed authority for the purposes of clause (ii) of sub-section (1) of Section 35 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 read with Rule 6(iv) of the Income Tax Rules, 1962 under the category of 'Association' in the area of other natural or applied sciences, subject to the following conditions :—

- (i) that the Parkhe Research Institute, Poona will maintain a separate account of the sums received by it for scientific research in the field of natural or applied sciences (other than Agriculture/Animal Husbandry/Fisheries & Medicines).
- (ii) that the said Institute will furnish the annual return of its Scientific Research Activities to the prescribed authority for every financial year in such forms as may be laid down and intimated to them for this purpose, by 30th April, each year.

#### INSTITUTION

Parkhe Research Institute Poona.

This notification is effective for a period of 1 year from 1-4-1978 to 31-3-1979.

[No. 2466 (F. No. 203/57/78-ITA. II)]

#### प्राय-कर

का० प्रा० 3412.—सर्वसाधारण की जानकारी के लिए यह अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि सचिव, विज्ञान और प्रौद्योगिकी विभाग, नई दिल्ली ने निम्नलिखित वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान कार्यक्रम को प्रायकर नियम, 1962 के नियम 6(4) के साथ पठित प्रायकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 35 की उपधारा (2क) के प्रयोजनों के लिये नीचे विनिर्दिष्ट अवधि के लिए अनुमोदित किया है—

वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान कार्यक्रम का नाम : धातुओं में दोष: उत्पन्न होने के कारण और बुनाई पर तथा कपड़े की क्वालिटी पर पड़ने वाला प्रभाव।

प्रायोजक का नाम : न्यू शारक मिल, नाडियाड, अशोका मिल, अहमदाबाद खटाऊ मिल, बम्बई राजस्थान कताई और बुनाई मिल, भीलवाड़ा अरुणाक्षेय मिस्त्र, मोरबी।

कार्यान्वयन प्रयोगशाला : अहमदाबाद वस्त्र उद्योग अनुसंधान संगठन (आई टी आई और ए.—अहमदाबाद)

प्रारंभ की प्रस्तावित तारीख : अप्रैल, 1978  
पूर्ण होने की अनुमानित तारीख : मार्च, 1981  
अनुमानित लागत : 3.07 लाख रुपए

2. अहमदाबाद वस्त्र उद्योग अनुसंधान संगठन, अहमदाबाद प्रायकर अधिनियम, 1922 की धारा 10(2)(13) के अधीन वित्त मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना सं० 34, तारीख 23-11-1946 द्वारा अनुमोदित किया गया है [सं० 2467 (फा० सं० 203/92/78 आ० क० प्र० II)]

#### INCOME TAX

S.O. 3412.—It is hereby notified for general information that the following scientific research programme has been approved for the period specified below for the purposes of sub-section (2 A) of section 35 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 read with Rule 6(iv) of the Income-tax Act, 1962 by the Secretary, Department of Science & Technology, New Delhi.

Name of the Scientific Yarn Faults : Causes for occurrence and their influence on weaving performance and fabric quality.

Name of the sponsorers : New Shorrock Mills, Nadiad, Ashoka Mills, Ahmedabad, Khatau Mills Bombay. Rajasthan Spg. & Wvg. Mills, Bhilwara. Arunoday Mills, Morbi.

Implementing Laboratory : Ahmedabad Textile Industry's Research Association (ITIRA) Ahmedabad.

Proposed date of commencement : April, 1978.

Anticipated date of completion : March, 1981.

Estimated out lay. : Rs. 3.07 Lakhs.

2. The Ahmedabad Textile Industry's Research Assan stands approved u/s 10(2)(xiii) of the Income-tax Act, 1922 vide Ministry of Finance Notification No. 34, dated 23-11-1946.

[No. 2467 (F.No. 203/92/78-ITA.II)]

#### प्राय-कर

का० प्रा० 3413.—सर्वसाधारण की जानकारी के लिए यह अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि विहित प्राधिकारी अर्थात् भारतीय चिकित्सा अनुसंधान परिषद् ने निम्नलिखित संस्था को प्राय कर नियम, 1962 के नियम 6(2) के साथ पठित प्रायकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 35 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (2) के प्रयोजनों के लिए चिकित्सा अनुसंधान के क्षेत्र में "वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान संगठन" प्रवर्ग के अधीन निम्नलिखित शर्तों पर अनुमोदित किया है, अर्थात्—

- (1) यह कि संस्था चिकित्सा अनुसंधान के क्षेत्र में वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान के प्राप्त धन राशियों का पृथक लेखा रखेगी।

- (2) यह कि संस्था प्रत्येक वित्तीय वर्ष के लिए अपने वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान संबंधी क्रिया-कलापों की एक वार्षिक विवरणी परिषद् को 31 मई तक ऐसे प्रारूप में प्रस्तुत करेगी जो इस प्रयोजन के लिए निर्धारित किए जाएं और उसे सूचित किए जाएं।

संस्था

New Delhi, the 13th September, 1978

इंडियन एकेडमी ऑफ साइटोलॉजिस्ट्स, नई दिल्ली

यह अधिसूचना 20-6-1978 से 19-6-1980 तक की दो वर्ष की अवधि तक प्रभावी रहेगी।

[सं० 2468/फा० सं० 203/94/78-आ० का० आ० II]

## INCOME TAX

**S.O. 3413.**—It is hereby notified for general information that the Institution mentioned below has been approved by Indian Council of Medical Research, the prescribed authority for the purposes of clause (ii) of sub-section (1) of Section 35 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 read with rule 6 (ii) of the I. T. Rules 1962 under the category of "Scientific Research Association" in the field of Medical Research, subject to the following conditions :—

- (1) That the institution will maintain a separate account of the sums received by it for scientific research in the field of medical research.
- (2) That the institution will furnish annual returns of its scientific research activities to the Council for each financial year by 31st May each year at the latest in such form as may be laid down and intimated to them for this purpose.

## INSTITUTION

Indian Academy of Cytologists, New Delhi.

This notification is effective for a period of 2 years from 20-6-1978 to 19-6-1980.

[No. 2468/F. No. 203/94/78-ITA. II]

नई दिल्ली, 13 सितम्बर, 1978

प्राय-कर

**का० आ० 3414.**—सर्वसाधारण की जानकारी के लिये अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि विहित प्राधिकारी, अर्थात्, सचिव, विज्ञान और प्रौद्योगिकी विभाग, नई दिल्ली ने निम्नलिखित संस्था को प्राय-कर नियम, 1962 के नियम 6 (iv) के साथ पठित प्राय-कर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 35 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (ii) के प्रयोजनों के लिए अन्य प्राकृतिक या भानु-प्रयोगिक विज्ञान के क्षेत्र में 'संस्था' शब्दों के अधीन निम्नलिखित शर्तों पर अनुमोदित किया है, अर्थात् :—

- (i) यह कि गणेश वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान प्रतिष्ठान, नई दिल्ली प्राकृतिक या भानुप्रयोगिक (कृषि/पशुपालन/मात्स्यिकी और औषधि से भिन्न) विज्ञान के क्षेत्र में वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान के लिये प्राप्त राशियों का हिसाब पृथक् से रखेगा।
- (ii) उक्त प्रतिष्ठान प्रत्येक वित्तीय वर्ष के लिए अपने वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान संबंधी क्रिया कलापों की एक वार्षिक विवरणी विहित प्राधिकारी को प्रति वर्ष 30 अप्रैल तक ऐसे प्रारूपों में प्रस्तुत करेगा जो इस प्रयोजन के लिए अधिकाधिक किए जाएं और उसे सूचित किए जाएं।

संस्था

गणेश वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान प्रतिष्ठान, नई दिल्ली

यह अधिसूचना 17-3-1978 से 31-3-1981 तक प्रभावी रहेगी।

[सं० 2503/फा० सं० 203/47/78 आई टी ए II]

## INCOME TAX

**S.O. 3414.**—It is hereby notified for general information that the institution mentioned below has been approved by the Secretary, the Department of Science & Technology, New Delhi, the prescribed authority for the purposes of clause (ii) of sub-section (1) of Section 35 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 read with Rule 6 (iv) of the Income-tax Rules, 1962 under the category of "Institution" in the area of other natural or applied sciences, subject to the following conditions :—

1. That the Ganesh Scientific Research Foundation, New Delhi will maintain a separate account of the sums received by it for scientific research in the field of natural or applied sciences (other than agriculture/animal husbandry/fisheries & medicines).

2. That the said Foundation will furnish the Annual Return of its Scientific Research activities to the prescribed authority for every financial year in such forms as may be laid down and intimated to them for this purpose, by 30th April, each year.

## INSTITUTION

Ganesh Scientific Research Foundation, New Delhi.

This notification will be effective from 17-3-1978 to 31-3-1981.

[No. 2503/F. No. 203/47/78-ITA. II]

नई दिल्ली, 17 अगस्त, 1978

प्राय-कर

**का० आ० 3415.**—सर्वसाधारण की जानकारी के लिए यह अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि सचिव, विज्ञान और प्रौद्योगिकी विभाग, नई दिल्ली ने निम्नलिखित वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान कार्यक्रम को प्राय-कर नियम, 1962 के नियम 6 (iv) के साथ पठित प्राय-कर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 35 की उपधारा (2क) के प्रयोजनों के लिए नीचे बिलिखित अवधि के लिए अनुमोदित किया है :—

वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान कार्यक्रम का नाम :	भण्डारकृत उत्पाद के घूमकों के रूप में एथिल और मेथिल कार्बोनेटों का मूल्यांकन
आयोजक का नाम :	जैमस आई डी एल कैमिकल्स लिमिटेड, हैदराबाद
उत्क्रमकर्ता :	केन्द्रीय ज्ञान प्रौद्योगिकी अनुसंधान संस्थान, मैसूर
प्रारंभ की प्रस्तावित तारीख	3-9-1977
पूर्ण होने की अनुमानित तारीख	2-9-1978
अनुमानित लागत	1,85,000 रु०

2. केन्द्रीय ज्ञान प्रौद्योगिकी अनुसंधान संस्थान, मैसूर सी एस आई आई का एकक है जो भूतपूर्व जिल विभाग की अधिसूचना सं० 34 तारीख 23-11-1946 द्वारा प्राय-कर अधिनियम, 1922 की धारा 10(2) (xiii) के अधीन अनुमोदित है।

[सं० 2470/फा० सं० 203/105/78 फा० सं० 11]

New Delhi, the 17th August, 1978.

## INCOME TAX

**S.O. 3415.**—It is hereby notified for general information that the following scientific research programme has been approved for the period specified below for the purposes of sub-section (2A) of Section 35 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 read

with Rule 6(iv) of the Income-tax Act, 1962 by the Secretary, Department of Science & Technology, New Delhi :—  
Name of the Scientific Research Evaluation of ethyl and

Programme : methyl formates as stored product fumigants.  
Name of the sponsorer : M/s IDL Chemicals Ltd., Hyderabad.  
To be undertaken by : Central Food Technological Research Institute, Mysore.  
Proposed date of completion : 3-9-1977  
Anticipated date of completion : 2-9-1978  
Estimated outlay : Rs. 1,85,000/-

2. The Central Food Technological Research Institute, Mysore is a Unit of CSIR which stands approved u/s 10(2) (xiii) of the Income-tax Act, 1922 Vide late Finance Department, Notification No. 34, dated 23-11-1946.

[No. 2470/F. No. 203/105/78-ITA.II]

नई दिल्ली, 21 सितम्बर, 1978

#### प्राय-कर

का० आ० 3416.—सर्वसाधारण की जानकारी के लिए अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि निम्नलिखित वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान कार्यक्रम को आय कर नियम, 1962 के नियम 6 (iv) के साथ पठित प्राय-कर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 36 की उपधारा (2क) के प्रयोजनों के लिए सचिव, विज्ञान और प्रौद्योगिकी विभाग, नई दिल्ली द्वारा नीचे विनिर्दिष्ट अवधि के लिए अनुमोदित किया गया है।

वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान कार्यक्रम का नाम : (गुस्लरी) पक/जेल विस्फोटकों के लिए स्थूलकों के रूप में गारमम व्युत्पन्नों की निर्मिति और उनका मूल्यांकन।

प्रायोजक का नाम : मेमर्स आई डी एच केमिकल्स लिमिटेड, हैदराबाद।

प्रायोजक : अहमदाबाद वस्तु उद्योग अनुसंधान संगठन, अहमदाबाद।

प्रारंभ की प्रस्तावित तारीख : 1-6-1978

पूर्ण होने की अनुमानित तारीख : 28-2-1979

अनुमानित लागत : 65,000 रु०

2. अहमदाबाद वस्तु उद्योग अनुसंधान संगठन, अहमदाबाद प्राय-कर अधिनियम, 1922 की धारा 10(2) (xiii) के अधीन वसूली वित्त विभाग की अधिसूचना सं० 34, तारीख 23-11-1946 द्वारा अनुमोदित किया जा चुका है।

[सं० 1515/फा सं० 203/120/78-आ० का० प्र० II)]

जे० पी० शर्मा, निदेशक

New Delhi, the 21st September, 1978

#### INCOME TAX

S.O.3416.—It is hereby notified for general information that the following scientific research programme has been approved for the period specified below for the purposes of sub-section (2A) of Section 35 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 read with Rule 6(iv) of the Income-tax Act, 1962 by the Secretary, Department of Science & Technology, New Delhi.

Name of the Scientific Research Programme : Preparation of Guar gum Derivatives and their evaluation as Thickeners for Slurry/Gel Explosives.

Name of the Sponsorer : M/s. IDL Chemicals Ltd., Hyderabad.

To be undertaken by : The Ahmedabad Textile Industries Research Association, Ahmedabad.

Proposed date of commencement : 1-6-1978.

Anticipated date of completion : 28-2-1979.

Estimated Outlay : Rs. 65,000/-

2. The Ahmedabad Textile Industries Research Association, Ahmedabad stands approved u/s 10(2)(xiii) of the Income-tax Act, 1922 vide late Finance Department Notification No. 34 dated 23-11-1946.

[No. 2515/F. No. 203/120/78-ITA. II]

J.P. SHARMA, Director

नई दिल्ली, 13 सितम्बर, 1978

#### प्राय-कर

का० आ० 3417.—प्रायकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 3 के खण्ड (44) के उपखण्ड (iii) के अनुसरण में और भारत सरकार के राजस्व और बैंकिंग विभाग की दिनांक 9-6-77 की अधिसूचना सं० 1814 (फा० सं० 404/27/77-आ० क० सं० क०) के अधिलेखन में केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा, केन्द्रीय सरकार के राजपत्रित अधिकारी श्री चतुर्भुज प्रसाद को, उक्त अधिनियम के अधीन कर वसूली अधिकारी की शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने के लिए प्राधिकृत करती है।

2. यह अधिसूचना, श्री चतुर्भुज प्रसाद के कर वसूली अधिकारी के रूप में कार्यभार ग्रहण करने की तारीख से लागू होगी।

[सं० 2499/फा० सं० 404/89/78-आ० क० सं० क०]

New Delhi, the 13th September, 1978

#### INCOME TAX

S.O. 3417.—In pursuance of sub-clause (iii) of clause (44) of section 2 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), and in supersession of the notification of the Government of India in the Department of Revenue and Banking No. 1814 (F. No. 404/27/77-ITCC) dated 9-6-77 the Central Government hereby authorises Shri CHATURBHUJ PRASAD being a Gazetted Officer of the Central Government, to exercise the powers of a Tax Recovery Officer under the said Act.

2. This Notification shall come into force with effect from the date Shri CHATURBHUJ PRASAD takes over charge as Tax Recovery Officer.

[No. 2499/F. No. 404/89/78-ITOC]

#### आय-कर

का० आ० 3418.—प्रायकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 2 के खण्ड (44) के उपखण्ड (iii) के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा श्री के० सी० सक्सेना को, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार के राजपत्रित अधिकारी हैं, उक्त अधिनियम के अधीन कर-वसूली अधिकारी की शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने के लिये प्राधिकृत करती है।

2. यह अधिसूचना श्री के० सी० सक्सेना के कर-वसूली अधिकारी के रूप में कार्यभार संभालने की तारीख से लागू होगी।

[सं० 2501/फा० सं० 404/167/77-आ० क० सं० क०]

## INCOME TAX

**S.O. 3418.**—In pursuance of sub-clause (iii) of clause (44) of Section 2 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Government hereby authorises Shri K. C. SAXENA being a gazetted Officer of the Central Government, to exercise the powers of a Tax Recovery Officer under the said Act.

2. This Notification shall come into force with effect from the date Shri K. C. SAXENA takes over charge as Tax Recovery Officer.

[No. 2501 (F. No. 404/167/77-ITCC)]

नई दिल्ली, 21 सितम्बर, 1978

## आय-कर

**क्र० प्रा० 3418**—आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 2 के खण्ड (44) के उपखण्ड (iii) के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार, एतद्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार के राजपत्रित अधिकारी श्री एम० बी० वेंकटराव को उपर्युक्त अधिनियम के अधीन कर वसूली अधिकारी की शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने के लिए प्राधिकृत करती है।

2. यह अधिसूचना श्री एम० बी० वेंकटराव द्वारा कर वसूली अधिकारी के रूप में कार्यभार ग्रहण करने की तारीख से लागू होगी।

[सं० 2516 (फा० सं० 404/90/77-आ० क० सं० क०)]

New Delhi, the 21st September, 1978

## INCOME TAX

**S.O. 3419.**—In pursuance of sub-clause (iii) of clause (44) of Section 2 of the Income-tax Act, 1961, (43 of 1961), the Central Government hereby authorises Shri M. B. VENKATA RAO being a gazetted Officer of the Central Government, to exercise the powers of a Tax Recovery Officer under the said Act.

2. This Notification shall come into force with effect from the date Shri M. B. VENKATA RAO takes over charge as Tax Recovery Officer.

[No. 2516 (F. No. 404/90/77-ITCC)]

## आय-कर

**क्र० प्रा० 3420**—आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 2 के खण्ड (44) के उपखण्ड (iii) के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार, एतद्वारा भारत सरकार के राजस्व एवं बैंकिंग विभाग की दिनांक 21-4-1977 की अधिसूचना सं० 1734 (फा० सं० 404/90/77-आ० क० सं० क०) में निम्नलिखित संशोधन करती है, अर्थात् उपर्युक्त अधिसूचना में "श्री जी० नरसिंहा मूर्ति और श्री जी० एन० शिरोदकर को जो केन्द्रीय सरकार के राजपत्रित अधिकारी हैं, कर वसूली अधिकारी की शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने के लिए" शब्दों और अक्षरों के स्थान पर "श्री जी० एन० शिरोदकर को जो, केन्द्रीय सरकार के राजपत्रित अधिकारी हैं, कर वसूली अधिकारी की शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने के लिए" शब्दों और अक्षरों को प्रतिस्थापित किया जाएगा।

[सं० 2517 (फा० सं० 404/90/77-आ० क० सं० क०)]

## INCOME TAX

**S.O. 3420.**—In pursuance of sub-clause (iii) of clause (44) of Section 2 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Government hereby makes the following amendment in the Notification of the Government of India in the Department of Revenue & Banking No. 1734 (F. No. 404/90/77-ITCC) dated 21-4-1977, namely in the said Notification for the letters and words "Sarveshri G. NARASIMHA MURTY AND G. N. SHIRODKAR who are Gazetted

Officers of the Central Government to exercise the powers of Tax Recovery Officers" the letters and words "Shri G. N. SHIRODKAR who is a Gazetted Officer of the Central Government to exercise the powers of Tax Recovery Officer" should be substituted.

[No. 2517 (F. No. 404/90/77-ITCC)]

## आय-कर

**क्र० प्रा० 3421**—आयकर अधिनियम 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 2 के खण्ड (44) के उप खण्ड (iii) के अनुसरण में और भारत सरकार के राजस्व विभाग की दिनांक 25-5-78 की अधिसूचना सं० 2314 (फा० सं० 404/163/77-आ० क० सं० क०) के अधिलेखन में केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा, श्री डी० आर० नंदा को, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार के राजपत्रित अधिकारी हैं, उक्त अधिनियम के अधीन कर वसूली अधिकारी की शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने के लिए प्राधिकृत करती है।

2. यह अधिसूचना श्री डी० आर० नंदा के कर वसूली अधिकारी के रूप में कार्यभार ग्रहण करने की तारीख से लागू होगी।

[सं० 2120 (फा० सं० 404/110/78-आ० क० सं० क०)]

## INCOME TAX

**S.O. 3421.**—In pursuance of sub-clause (iii) of clause (44) of Section 2 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), and in supersession of the Notification of the Government of India in the Department of Revenue No. 2314 (F. No. 404/163/77-ITCC) dated 25-5-1978, the Central Government hereby authorises Shri D. R. NANDA being a gazetted Officer of the Central Government, to exercise the powers of a Tax Recovery Officer under the said Act.

2. This Notification shall come into force with effect from the date Shri D. R. Nanda takes over charge as Tax Recovery Officer.

[No. 2120 (F. No. 404/110/78-ITCC)]

नई दिल्ली, 4 अक्तूबर, 1978

## आय-कर

**क्र० प्रा० 3422**—आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 2 के खण्ड 44 के उप खण्ड (iii) के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा, श्री एम० जी० शर्मा को, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार के राजपत्रित अधिकारी हैं, उक्त अधिनियम के अधीन, कर वसूली अधिकारी की शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने के लिए प्राधिकृत करती है।

2. यह अधिसूचना श्री एम० जी० शर्मा के कर वसूली अधिकारी के रूप में कार्यभार ग्रहण करने की तारीख से लागू होगी।

[सं० 2531 (फा० सं० 404/106/77-आ० क० सं० क०)]

New Delhi, the 4th October, 1978

## INCOME TAX

**S.O. 3422.**—In pursuance of sub-clause (iii) of clause (44) of Section 2 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Government hereby authorises Shri M. G. SHARMA being a gazetted Officer of the Central Government, to exercise the powers of a Recovery Officer under the said Act.

2. This Notification shall come into force with effect from the date Shri M. G. SHARMA takes over charge as Tax Recovery Officer.

[No. 2531 (F. No. 404/106/77-ITCC)]

नई दिल्ली, 18 अक्तूबर, 1978

## आय-कर

**क्र० प्रा० 3423**—आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 2 के खण्ड (44) के उप-खण्ड (iii) के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा श्री रिषई जोसेफ को, जो कि केन्द्रीय सरकार के



राजपत्रित अधिकारी हैं, उक्त अधिनियम के अधीन कर वसूली अधिकारी की शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने के लिए प्राधिकृत करती है।

2. यह अधिसूचना श्री रिचर्ड जोसेफ के, कर वसूली अधिकारी के रूप में, कार्यभार संभालने की तारीख से लागू होगी।

[संख्या 2549(फा० संख्या 404/25/78-आ०क०स०क०)]

New Delhi, the 18th October, 1978

**S.O. 3423.**—In pursuance of sub-clause (iii) of clause (44) of Section 2 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Government hereby authorises Shri RICHARD JOSEPH being a gazetted Officer of the Central Government to exercise the powers of Tax Recovery Officer under the said Act.

2. This Notification shall come into force with effect from the date Shri RICHARD JOSEPH takes over charge as Tax Recovery Officer.

[No. 2549 (F. No. 404/25/78-ITCC)]

नई दिल्ली, 24 अक्टूबर, 1978

#### आयकर

**क्रा० प्रा० 3424**—आयकर अधिनियम 1961 (1961 की 43) की धारा 2 के खण्ड (44) के उपखण्ड (ii) का अनुसरण करते हुए और राजस्व विभाग में भारत सरकार की दिनांक 26-7-77 की अधिसूचना सं० 1895 (फा० सं० 404/91/77-आ०क०स०क०) तथा दिनांक 26-7-77 की अधिसूचना सं० 1896 (फा० सं० 404/91/77-आ०क०स०क०) के अधिलेखन में, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा श्री० के० एन० पाण्डेय, श्री पी० एस० पुरी और श्री आर सी० गोस्वामी को, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार के राजपत्रित अधिकारी हैं, उक्त अधिनियम के अधीन कर वसूली अधिकारी की शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने के लिये प्राधिकृत करती है।

2. यह अधिसूचना श्री के० एन० पाण्डेय, श्री पी० एस० पुरी और श्री आर० सी० गोस्वामी के कर वसूली अधिकारी के रूप में कार्यभार संभालने की तारीख से लागू होगी।

[सं० 2554 (फा० सं० 404/91/77-आ०क०स०क०)]

New Delhi, the 24th October, 1978

#### INCOME TAX

**S.O. 3424.**—In pursuance of sub-clause (iii) of clause (44) of section 2 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), and in supersession of the notification of the Government of India in the Department of Revenue No. 1895 (F. No. 404/91/77-ITCC.) dated 26-7-77; No. 1896 (F. No. 404/91/77-ITCC) dated 26-7-77 the Central Government hereby authorises S/Shri K. N. Pandey, P. S. Puri & R. C. Goswami being Gazetted Officers of the Central Government, to exercise the powers of Tax Recovery Officer under the said Act.

2. This Notification shall come into force with effect from the date S/Shri K. N. Pandey, P. S. Puri and R. C. Goswami take over charge as Tax Recovery Officer.

[No. 2554 (F. No. 404/91/77-ITCC)]

#### आयकर

**क्रा० प्रा० 3225**—आयकर अधिनियम 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 2 के खण्ड (14) के उपखण्ड (iii) के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा भारत सरकार के राजस्व विभाग की दिनांक 5-8-78 की अधिसूचना सं० 2462 (फा० सं० 404/91/77-आ०क०स०क०) में निम्नलिखित संशोधन करती है, अर्थात् उक्त अधिसूचना में "श्री बी० एल० गुप्त, श्री डी० पी० गोविल और एच० एल० खान्नेलवाल" अक्षरों

व शब्दों के स्थान पर "श्री बी० एल० गुप्त और श्री एच० एल० खान्नेलवाल" शब्दी तथा अक्षरों को प्रतिस्थापित किया जाएगा।

[सं० 2555 (फा० सं० 404/91/77-आ०क०स०क०)]

एच० वेन्कटरामन्, उप-सचिव

#### INCOME TAX

**S.O. 3425.**—In pursuance of sub-clause (iii) of clause (44) of Section 2 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Government hereby makes the following amendment in the notification of the Government of India in the Deptt. of Revenue No. 2462 (F. No. 404/91/77-ITCC) dated 5-8-78 namely, in the said notification for the words and letters S/Shri B. L. Gupta, D. P. Govil and H. L. Khandelwal, the words & letters "S/Shri B. L. Gupta & N. L. Khandelwal" should be substituted.

[No. 2555 (F. No. 404/91/77-ITCC)]

H. VENKATARAMAN, Dy. Secy.

#### आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 16 नवम्बर, 1978

**क्रा० प्रा० 3426**—भारत सरकार के अपर सचिव ने, जिन्हें विदेशी मुद्रा संरक्षण और तस्करी निवारण अधिनियम, 1974 की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन विशेष रूप से सशक्त किया गया है, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 3(1) के अधीन आदेश सं० 673/15/78 सीमा-शुल्क-8, तारीख 31 जुलाई, 1978 जारी किया था, जिसमें यह निदेश दिया गया था कि श्री सिया राम राय, सुपुत्र श्री जमना राय, 26क, रोजमरी लेन, हावड़ा, पश्चिमी बंगाल को माल की तस्करी का बुझप्रेरण करने और तस्करी के माल को स्थानान्तरित करने, छिपाने और रखने से रोकने की वृष्टि से प्रेसीडेंसी कारागार, कलकत्ता में निरुद्ध किया जाये और अभिरक्षा में रखा जाये; और

2. केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह विश्वास करने का कारण है कि उपरोक्त व्यक्ति इस उद्देश्य से कि आदेश का निष्पादन न हो सके, फरार हो गया है या छिपा हुआ है।

3. केन्द्रीय सरकार, विदेशी मुद्रा संरक्षण और तस्करी निवारण अधिनियम, 1974 की धारा 7(1)(ख) के अधीन शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए निदेश करती है कि उपरोक्त व्यक्ति राजपत्र में इस आदेश के प्रकाशन के सात दिन के भीतर पुलिस आयुक्त, कलकत्ता के समक्ष हजरि हो।

[सं० 673/15/78-सीमा-शुल्क-8]

#### ORDER

New Delhi, the 16th November, 1978

**S.O. 3426.**—Whereas the Additional Secretary to the Government India, specially empowered under sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Conservation of Foreign Exchange and Prevention of Smuggling Activities Act, 1974, issued order F. No. 673/15/78-Cus. VIII dated 31st July, 1978 under section 3(1) ibid. directing that Shri Sia Ram Rai, S/o Shri Jamuna Rai, 26A, Rosemary Lane, Howrah, West Bengal, be detained and kept in custody in the Presidency Jail, Calcutta, with a view to preventing him from abetting the smuggling of goods and engaging in transporting, concealing and keeping smuggled goods; and

2. Whereas the Central Government has reason to believe that the aforesaid person has absconded or is concealing himself so that the order cannot be executed;

3. The Central Government in exercise of powers under section 7(1)(b) of the Conservation of Foreign Exchange and Prevention of Smuggling Activities Act, 1974, hereby direct the aforesaid person to appear before the Commissioner of Police, Calcutta, within 7 days of the publication of this order in the official Gazette.

[F. No. 673/15/78-Cus. VIII]

## आदेश

का० आ० 3427.—भारत सरकार के मन्त्र सचिव ने, जिन्हें विदेशी मुद्रा संरक्षण और तस्करी निवारण अधिनियम, 1974 की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन विशेष रूप से सशक्त किया गया है, उन अधिनियम की धारा 3(1) के अधीन आदेश सं० 673/16/78-सीमा-शुल्क-8, तारीख 31 जुलाई, 1978 जारी किया था, जिसमें यह निर्देश दिया गया था कि श्री प्रभाकर झा (सिंह), सुपुत्र श्री रामेश्वर झा, 26क, रोजमरी लेन, हावड़ा (पश्चिमी बंगाल) को माल की तस्करी का दुष्प्रेरण करने और तस्करी के माल को स्थानान्तरित करने, छिपाने और रखने से रोकने की दृष्टि से, प्रेसीडेंसी कारागार, कलकत्ता में निरुद्ध किया जाये और अभिरक्षा में रखा जाये; और

2. केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह विश्वास करने का कारण है कि उपरोक्त व्यक्ति इस उद्देश्य से कि आदेश का निष्पादन न हो सके, फरार हो गया है या छिपा हुआ है।

3. केन्द्रीय सरकार, विदेशी मुद्रा संरक्षण और तस्करी निवारण अधिनियम, 1974 की धारा 7(1)(ख) के अधीन शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए निर्देश करती है कि उपरोक्त व्यक्ति राजपत्र में इस आदेश के प्रकाशन के सात दिन के भीतर पुलिस आयुक्त, कलकत्ता के समक्ष हाजिर हो।

[सं० 673/16/78-सीमा-शुल्क-8]

धार० के० थावानी, उप-सचिव

## ORDER

S.O. 3427.—Whereas the Additional Secretary to the Government of India, specially empowered under sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Conservation of Foreign Exchange and Prevention of Smuggling Activities Act, 1974, issued order F. No. 673/16/78-Cus. VIII dated 31st July, 1978 under section 3(1) ibid. directing that Shri Prabhakar Jha (Singh), S/o Shri Rameshwar Jha, 26A, Rosemary Lane, Howrah (West Bengal), be detained and kept in custody in the Presidency Jail, Calcutta, with a view to preventing him from abetting the smuggling of goods and engaging in transporting, concealing and keeping smuggled goods; and

2. Whereas the Central Government has reason to believe that the aforesaid person has absconded or is concealing himself so that the order cannot be executed;

3. The Central Government in exercise of powers under section 7(1)(b) of the Conservation of Foreign Exchange and Prevention of Smuggling Activities Act, 1974, hereby direct the aforesaid person to appear before the Commissioner of Police, Calcutta, within 7 days of the publication of this order in the official Gazette.

[F. No. 673/16/78-Cus. VIII]

R. K. THAWANI, Dy. Secy.

(आधिकार्य विभाग)

(बीमा)

नई दिल्ली, 16 नवम्बर 1978

का० आ० 3428.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, (साधारण बीमा कारबार (राष्ट्रीयकरण) अधिनियम, 1972 (1972 का 15) की धारा 16 की उपधारा (6), द्वारा प्रवक्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, भारत सरकार, के वित्त मंत्रालय (राजस्व और बीमा विभाग) की अधिसूचना सं० का० आ० 521(अ) तारीख 17 सितम्बर, 1975 के साथ प्रकाशित साधारण बीमा (अधिकारियों के वेतनमान) और सेवा की अन्य शर्तों का मुख्यवस्थीकरण) स्कीम, 1975 में संशोधन करने के लिये निम्नलिखित स्कीम बनाते हैं, अर्थात्:—

- (1) इस स्कीम का नाम साधारण बीमा (अधिकारियों के वेतनमानों और सेवा की अन्य शर्तों का मुख्यवस्थीकरण) तृतीय संशोधन स्कीम, 1978 है।

- (2) साधारण बीमा (अधिकारियों के वेतनमान और सेवा की अन्य शर्तों का मुख्यवस्थीकरण) स्कीम, 1975 में पैरा 11 के उप-पैरा 2(क) के पश्चात् निम्नलिखित स्पष्टीकरण जोड़ा जायेगा, अर्थात्:—

स्पष्टीकरण:—उपर्युक्त उपपैरा 2(क) में निर्दिष्ट शब्द 'वेतन' में, वेतन के वे सभी संघटक सम्मिलित होंगे जो, भूतपूर्व यूनिट कम्पनी की संबंधित पेंशन स्कीम में उपबन्धों के निबन्धनों में पेंशन के अधिकतम के लिये गिने जाते हैं।

[का० सं० 65(5)बीमा/9/77-I]

(Department of Economic Affairs)

(INSURANCE)

New Delhi, the 16th November, 1978

S.O. 3428.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (6) of section 16 of the General Insurance Business (Nationalisation) Act 1972 (57 of 1972), the Central Govt. hereby makes the following Scheme to amend the General Insurance (Rationalisation of Pay Scales and Other conditions of Service of Officers) Scheme 1975, published with the Notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Finance (Deptt. of Revenue and Insurance) No. S.O. 521 (F), dated the 17th September, 1975, namely:—

- (1) This Scheme may be called the General Insurance (Rationalisation of Pay Scales and other Conditions of Service of Officers) Third Amendment Scheme 1978.

- (2) In the General Insurance (Rationalisation of Pay Scales and Other Conditions of Service of Officers) Scheme 1975, after sub-paragraph 2(a) of Paragraph 11 the following Explanation shall be added; namely:—

Explanation.—The term "Salary", referred to in sub-paragraph 2(a) above, shall include all those components of pay as are taken for computation of pension in terms of the provisions in the concerned pension scheme of the erstwhile Unit Company.

[F. No. 65(5) Ins. IV/9/77-I]

## बीमा

का० आ० 3429.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, साधारण बीमा कारबार राष्ट्रीयकरण अधिनियम, 1972 (1972 का 57) की धारा 16 की उपधारा (6) द्वारा प्रवक्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, साधारण बीमा (पर्यवेक्षी, लिपिकीय और अधीनस्थ कर्मचारिवृन्द के वेतनमानों और सेवा की अन्य शर्तों का मुख्यवस्थीकरण और पुनरीक्षण) स्कीम, 1974 में और संशोधन करने के लिये निम्नलिखित स्कीम बनाती है, अर्थात्:—

1. इस स्कीम का नाम साधारण बीमा (पर्यवेक्षी, लिपिकीय और अधीनस्थ कर्मचारिवृन्द के वेतनमानों और सेवा की अन्य शर्तों का मुख्यवस्थीकरण और पुनरीक्षण) चतुर्थ संशोधन स्कीम, 1978 है।

2. साधारण बीमा (पर्यवेक्षी, लिपिकीय और अधीनस्थ कर्मचारिवृन्द के वेतनमानों और सेवा की अन्य शर्तों का मुख्यवस्थीकरण और पुनरीक्षण) स्कीम, 1974 के पैरा 13-क के उपपैरा (2) में, 'मूल वेतन' शब्दों के स्थान पर शब्द 'सम्बलम' रखा जायेगा और उक्त उपपैरा के पश्चात् निम्नलिखित स्पष्टीकरण जोड़ा जायेगा, अर्थात्:—

स्पष्टीकरण:—उपर्युक्त उपपैरा 2(क) में निर्दिष्ट शब्द 'वेतन' में, वेतन के वे सभी संघटक सम्मिलित होंगे जो, भूतपूर्व यूनिट कम्पनी की संशोधन पेंशन स्कीम में उपबन्धों के निबन्धनों में पेंशन के अधिकतम के लिये गिने जाते हैं।

[का० सं० 65(5)बीमा/9/77-II]

## (INSURANCE)

**S.O. 3429.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (6) of section 16 of the General Insurance Business (Nationalisation) Act, 1972 (57 of 1972), the Central Government hereby makes the following Scheme to amend the General Insurance (Rationalisation and Revision of Pay Scales and Other Conditions of Service of Supervisory Clerical and Subordinate Staff) Scheme 1974, namely :—

- (1) This Scheme may be called the General Insurance (Rationalisation and Revision of Pay Scales and Other Conditions of Service of Supervisory, Clerical and Subordinate Staff) Fourth Amendment Scheme, 1978.
- (2) In sub-paragraph (2) of paragraph 13A of the General Insurance (Rationalisation and Revision of Pay Scales and Other Conditions of Service of Supervisory, Clerical and Subordinate Staff) Scheme, 1974 for the words "basic pay" appearing after the words "determined on the" word "salary" shall be substituted, and the following Explanation shall be added after the said sub-paragraph, namely :—

**Explanation.**—The term "salary" referred to in sub-paragraph (2) above, shall include all those components of pay as are taken for computation of pension in terms of the provision in the concerned pension scheme of the erstwhile Unit Company.

[F. No. 65(5) Ins. IV/9/77-II)]

## (बीमा)

**क्रा०सं० 3430.**—केन्द्रीय सरकार, साधारण बीमा कारबार (राष्ट्रीयकरण) अधिनियम, 1972 (1972 का 57) की धारा 16 की उपधारा (6) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, साधारण बीमा (विकास कर्मचारिवृन्द के वेतनमानों और सेवा की अन्य शर्तों का सुव्यवस्थीकरण) स्कीम, 1976 में संशोधन करने के लिये निम्नलिखित स्कीम बनाती है, अर्थात् :—

1. इस स्कीम का नाम साधारण बीमा (विकास कर्मचारिवृन्द के वेतनमानों और सेवा की अन्य शर्तों का सुव्यवस्थीकरण) तृतीय संशोधन स्कीम, 1978 है ।

2. साधारण बीमा (विकास कर्मचारिवृन्द के वेतनमानों और सेवा की अन्य शर्तों का सुव्यवस्थीकरण) स्कीम, 1976 में, पैरा 18 के उपपैरा 2(क) में, (मूल वेतन) शब्दों के स्थान पर, शब्द 'सम्बलन', रखा जायेगा और उक्त उपपैरा के परन्तु निम्नलिखित स्पष्टीकरण जोड़ा जायेगा, अर्थात् :—

**स्पष्टीकरण :**—उपर्युक्त उपपैरा 2(क) में निविष्ट शब्द 'वेतन' में, वेतन के वे सभी संघटक सम्मिलित होंगे जो, भूतपूर्व यूनिट कम्पनी की संबंधित पेंशन में अधिकतम के लिये गिने जाते हैं ।"

[क्रा०सं० 65(5)-बीमा/9/77-III]

शिव दयाल रहेजा प्रवर सचिव

## (INSURANCE)

**S.O. 3430.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (6) of section 16 of the General Insurance Business (Nationalisation) Act, 1972 (57 of 1972), the Central Govt. hereby makes the following Scheme to amend the General Insurance (Rationalisation of Pay Scales and Other Conditions of Service of Development Staff) Scheme, 1976, namely :—

- (1) This Scheme may be called the General Insurance (Rationalisation of Pay Scales and other Conditions of Service of Development Staff) Third Amendment Scheme 1978.
- (2) In the General Insurance (Rationalisation of Pay Scales and Other Conditions of Service of Development Staff) Scheme 1976, in sub-paragraph 2(a) of paragraph 18, for the words "basic pay" appearing after the words "determined on the" the word

"Salary" shall be substituted, and the following Explanation shall be added after the said sub-paragraph, namely :—

**Explanation.**—The term "salary" referred to in sub-paragraph 2(a) above, shall include all those components of pay as are taken for computation of pension in terms of the provisions in the concerned pension scheme of the erstwhile Unit Company.

[F. No. 65(5) Ins. IV/9/77-III]

S. D. RAHEJA, Under Secy.

केन्द्रीय उत्पाद तथा बीमा शुल्क समाहृतलय

पटना, 25 सितम्बर, 1978

सीमा शुल्क

**क्रा०सं० 3431.**—सीमा शुल्क अधिनियम, 1962 की धारा 152 के खण्ड (क) के अन्तर्गत जारी भारत सरकार वित्त मंत्रालय के वित्तिक 18 जुलाई 1975 की अधिसूचना सं० 79-सीमा शुल्क के साथ पठित सीमा शुल्क अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 52) की धारा 9 के अन्तर्गत की गई शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए मैं, ग्राम 'रातु' थाना-रातु जिला रांची राज्य बिहार को सीमा शुल्क का बेयरहाउसिंग स्टेशन घोषित करता हूँ।

[सं० 3/सी०शु०/78]

डी० के० सरकार, समाहर्ता

(Office of the Collector of Central Excise)

Patna, the 25th September, 1978

## CUSTOMS

**S.O. 3431.**—In exercise of the powers conferred under section 9 of the Customs Act 1962 (52 of 1962) read with Govt. of India Ministry of Finance Notification No. 79-Customs dated the 18th July 1975, issued under clause (a) of section 152 of the Customs Act 1962, I, hereby declare Village "RATU" P.S. Rattu in the District of Ranchi in the State Bihar to be a Customs warehousing station.

[No. 3/Cus./78]

D. K. SARKAR, Collector

## (द्विकिंग प्रभाग)

शुवि-पत्र

नई दिल्ली, 17 नवम्बर, 1978

**क्रा०सं० 3432.**—भारत के राजपत्र के भाग II खण्ड 3(ii) में प्रकाशितार्थ वित्त मंत्रालय आर्थिक कार्य विभाग (द्विकिंग प्रभाग), की दिनांक 29 सितम्बर, 1978 की समसंख्यक अधिसूचना में निम्नलिखित संशोधन किये जाते हैं :—

'गैर द्विकिंग परिसम्पत्ति अर्थात्' के बाद और 'टी०एस० संख्या' से पूर्व शब्द "कमान नं०" के स्थान पर "मकान" पढ़ा जाये।

[सं० 8-9/78-ए०सी०ष  
एम० पी० वर्मा, प्रवर सचिव]

## वाणिज्य, नागरिक आपूर्ति और सहकारिता मंत्रालय

प्रादेश

नई दिल्ली, 2 दिसम्बर, 1978

का.प्र. 3433.—निर्यात (क्वालिटी नियंत्रण और निरीक्षण) अधिनियम, 1963 (1963 का 22) की धारा 6 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार की यह राय है कि भारत के निर्यात व्यापार के विकास के लिए ऐसा करना आवश्यक तथा समीचीन है कि निर्यात से पूर्व कच्चा मांस (शीतित या प्रशीतित) क्वालिटी नियंत्रण और निरीक्षण के अधीन होंगे ;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त प्रयोजन के लिए नीचे विनिर्दिष्ट कुछ प्रस्तावों की विरचना की है तथा उन्हें निर्यात (क्वालिटी नियंत्रण और निरीक्षण) नियम, 1964 के नियम 11 के उप-नियम (2) की अपेक्षाानुसार निर्यात निरीक्षण परिपत्र को भेज दिया है।

भतः, अब, उक्त उप-नियम के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त प्रस्तावों को उन सभी लोगों की जानकारी के लिए प्रकाशित करती है जिनके उनसे प्रभावित होने की संभावना है।

2. सूचना दी जाती है कि यदि कोई व्यक्ति उक्त प्रस्तावों के बारे में कोई आपेक्ष या सुझाव भेजने की वांछा रखता हो तो वह उन्हें आदेश के राजपत्र में प्रकाशन की तारीख से पेंतामीस दिनों के भीतर निर्यात निरीक्षण परिपत्र 'वर्ल्ड ट्रेड सेंटर' 14/1-बी एजरा स्ट्रीट, (सातवीं मंजिल) कलकत्ता-700001 को भेज सकता है।

## प्रस्ताव

(1) अधिसूचित करना कि कच्चा मांस (शीतित या प्रशीतित) निर्यात से पूर्व क्वालिटी नियंत्रण और निरीक्षण के अधीन होगा;

(2) इस आदेश के उपाबंध में दिए गए कच्चा मांस (शीतित या प्रशीतित) के निर्यात (क्वालिटी नियंत्रण और निरीक्षण) प्रारूप नियम-1978 के अनुसार निरीक्षण के प्रकार को क्वालिटी नियंत्रण और निरीक्षण के ऐसे प्रकार के रूप में विनिर्दिष्ट करना जो निर्यात से पूर्व ऐसे कच्चे मांस (शीतित अथवा प्रशीतित) पर लागू होगा।

(3) कच्चा मांस (शीतित या प्रशीतित) श्रेणी करण और चिन्हन नियम, 1977 के अंतर्गत बनाए गए श्रेणी पदनामों को ऐसे कच्चे मांस (शीतित या प्रशीतित) के लिए मानक विनिर्देशों के रूप में मान्यता देना;

(4) अंतर्राष्ट्रीय व्यापार के अनुक्रम में निर्यात का तब तक प्रतिषेध करना जब तक कि केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा मान्यता प्राप्त चिन्ह या मुद्रा यह सूचित करते हुए कि वह इस पर लागू मानक विनिर्देशों के अनुरूप है, ऐसे (शीतित या प्रशीतित) कच्चा मांस के डिब्बों या पैकेजों पर लगाई या चिपकाई गई न हो तथा इसके साथ भारत सरकार के कृषि विपणन सलाहकार या किसी अन्य अधिकारी द्वारा जो इसके लिए उसके द्वारा प्राधिकृत हो, इसकी निर्यात योग्यता घोषित करते हुए जारी किया हुआ एम्पाक श्रेणीकरण का प्रमाण पत्र न हो।

3. इस आदेश की कोई भी बात कच्चे मांस (शीतित या प्रशीतित) के उन नमूनों के समुद्र, भूमि या वायु मार्ग द्वारा निर्यात पर लागू नहीं होगी जिनका मूल्य आजीविका के लिए पचास रुपये से अधिक नहीं है।

4. कच्चा मांस (शीतित या प्रशीतित) से नीचे विनिर्दिष्ट किन्हीं भी जातियों से संबंधित पशुओं से प्राप्त मांस अभिप्रेत है, अर्थात् —

(क) भैंसें, (ख) भेड़ें, तथा (ग) बकरीं;

## उपाबंध-I

निर्यात (क्वालिटी नियंत्रण और निरीक्षण) अधिनियम, 1963 (1963 का 22) की धारा 17 के अधीन बनाए जाने के लिए प्रस्तावित नियमों का प्रारूप

(1) संक्षिप्त नाम तथा प्रारम्भ —(1) इन नियमों का संक्षिप्त नाम कच्चा मांस (शीतित या प्रशीतित) का निर्यात (क्वालिटी नियंत्रण तथा निरीक्षण) नियम 1978 है।

(2) ये राजपत्र में प्रकाशन की तारीख की प्रवृत्त होंगे।

2. परिभाषाएं—इन नियमों में, जब तक कि संदर्भ से अन्यथा अभिप्रेत न हो,

(1) "अधिनियम" से निर्यात (क्वालिटी नियंत्रण और निरीक्षण) अधिनियम, 1963 (1963 का 22) अभिप्रेत है ;

(2) "कृषि विपणन सलाहकार" से भारत सरकार का कृषि विपणन सलाहकार अभिप्रेत है ;

(3) "प्राधिकृत पैकर" से वह व्यक्ति या व्यक्तियों का विकास जिसे प्राधिकरण का प्रमाण-पत्र दिया गया है अभिप्रेत है ;

(4) "प्राधिकरण का प्रमाण-पत्र" से कृषि विपणन सलाहकार द्वारा किसी व्यक्ति या व्यक्तियों के विकास को अधिनियम की धारा 6 के अधीन जो कच्चे मांस (शीतित या प्रशीतित) के लिए मान्यता प्राप्त मानक विनिर्देशन के अनुसार (शीतित या प्रशीतित) का श्रेणीकरण करने का इच्छुक हो, जारी किया गया प्रमाण-पत्र अभिप्रेत है ;

(5) "कच्चे मांस (शीतित या प्रशीतित)" से नीचे विनिर्दिष्ट किसी भी जाति के पशुओं से प्राप्त मांस अभिप्रेत है —

(क) भैंसें, (ख) भेड़ें तथा (ग) बकरीं।

(6) "निरीक्षण अधिकारी" से अधिनियम की धारा 7 के अधीन स्थापित या मान्यता-प्राप्त अधिकरण अभिप्रेत है।

3. निरीक्षण का आधार :—कच्चे मांस (शीतित या प्रशीतित) का निरीक्षण यह देखने के विचार से किया जाएगा कि वह अधिनियम की धारा 6 के अधीन केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा मान्यता प्राप्त मानक विनिर्देशों के अनुरूप है।

4. निरीक्षण की प्रक्रिया—(1) निर्यात के लिए आशयित कच्चा मांस (शीतित या प्रशीतित) कृषि विपणन सलाहकार द्वारा इस संबंध में जारी किए गए अनुदेशों के अनुसार केवल प्राधिकृत पैकर द्वारा ही श्रेणीबद्ध तथा पैक किया जाएगा।

(2) कच्चे मांस (शीतित या प्रशीतित) का निर्यात करने का इच्छुक प्राधिकृत पैकर, जैसे ऐसे विवरणों सहित कृषि विपणन सलाहकार द्वारा विहित किए जाएं लिखित रूप में सूचना निकटतम निरीक्षण अधिकारी को देगा ताकि वह नियम के अनुसार कच्चे मांस (शीतित या प्रशीतित) के लार्डों को श्रेणीकृत तथा चिन्हित कर सके।

(3) उप-नियम (2) के अधीन प्रत्येक सूचना—

(क) उन तारीख से जिस पर निरीक्षण अधिकारी के मुख्यालय में स्थित पैकिंग में श्रेणीकरण और चिन्हन किया जाना है कम से कम 2 दिन पहले दी जाएगी; तथा

(ख) अन्य स्थानों पर, जो निरीक्षण अधिकारी के मुख्यालय में स्थित नहीं हैं, श्रेणीकरण तथा चिन्हन किए जाने की तारीख से कम से कम 10 दिन पहले दी जाएगी।

(4) उप-नियम (3) में निर्दिष्ट सूचना के प्राप्त होने पर, निरीक्षण अधिकारी कच्चे मांस (शीतित या प्रशीतित) के परेणों का निरीक्षण कृषि विपणन सलाहकार द्वारा जारी किए गए अनुदेशों के अनुसार यह जांच करने के विचार से करेगा कि वह नियम 3 में निर्दिष्ट मान्यता प्राप्त विनिर्देशों की अपेक्षाओं के अनुरूप है।

(5) निरीक्षण अधिकारी, यदि उसका यह समाधान हो जाता है कि परेण नियम 3 में निर्दिष्ट विनिर्देशों के अनुसार है कृषि विपणन

सलाहकार द्वारा जारी किए गए निर्देशों के अनुसार कच्चे मांस (शीतित या प्रशीतित) के डिब्बों पर चिपकाने के लिए एम्बार्क लेबल जारी करेगा।

परन्तु यदि निरीक्षण अधिकारी का समाधान नहीं होता है तो वह उक्त एम्बार्क लेबलों को जारी करने से इंकार कर देगा तथा इस तथ्य की सूचना उसके कारणों सहित लिखित रूप में तुरन्त प्राधिकृत पैकर को देगा।

(6) कच्चे मांस (शीतित या प्रशीतित) के श्रेणीकृत तथा लेबल सय परेषणों का नियमित करने का इच्छुक प्राधिकृत पैकर, इसके नियमित योग्य होने के प्रमाण के रूप में श्रेणीकरण का प्रमाण-पत्र के लिए आवेदन पत्र कृषि विपणन सलाहकार द्वारा निर्दिष्ट विवरणों सहित निरीक्षण अधिकारी के निकटतम कार्यालय को देगा ताकि वह नियम 3 के अनुसार ऐसा प्रमाण-पत्र जारी कर सके।

(7) उप-नियम (6) के अधीन प्रत्येक सूचना—

(क) निरीक्षण अधिकारी के मुख्यालय में स्थित पैकिंग केन्द्रों पर उप-नियम (6) में निर्दिष्ट प्रमाण-पत्र दिए जाने से कम से कम 2 दिन पहले, तथा

(ख) अन्य स्थलों पर जो निरीक्षण अधिकारी के मुख्यालयों में स्थित नहीं है उप-नियम (6) में निर्दिष्ट प्रमाण-पत्र के जारी करने से कम से कम तीन दिन पहले दी जाएगी।

(8) यदि उप-नियम (6) में निर्दिष्ट परेषणों में से जांच नमूना लेने के पश्चात् तथा जांच नमूनों के परीक्षण के पश्चात् निरीक्षण अधिकारी का यह समाधान हो जाता है कि मौपि गई श्रेणी मान्यता प्राप्त विनिर्देशों के अनुसार है, तो वह ऐसे परेषणों के संबंध में, उनके नियमित योग्य होने के प्रमाण के रूप में श्रेणीकरण का प्रमाण-पत्र जारी करेगा।

परन्तु यदि निरीक्षण अधिकारी का ऐसा समाधान नहीं होता है तो वह लिखित रूप में कारणों सहित तथ्य की सूचना तुरन्त प्राधिकृत पैकर को देगा तथा उक्त प्रमाणपत्र जारी नहीं करेगा।

5. निरीक्षण का ध्यान—प्रारम्भिक निरीक्षण इन नियमों के प्रयोजन के लिए प्राधिकरण के प्रमाण-पत्र उल्लिखित प्राधिकृत परिमरों पर किया जाएगा तथा जांच निरीक्षण या जांच नमूना नियमित से पूर्व किसी भी स्थल पर किया जा सकता है।

6. एम्बार्क लेबलों के खर्चों का संवाय—प्राधिकृत पैकर उन एम्बार्क लेबलों के प्रभारों का भुगतान करेगा जो कृषि विपणन सलाहकार द्वारा विनिर्दिष्ट रीति में भारत सरकार द्वारा समय-समय पर अधिसूचित किए जाते हैं।

7. परख या जांच नमूनों का पुनः परीक्षण :—

(1) यदि पैकर निरीक्षण अधिकारी के निष्कर्ष से संतुष्ट नहीं है तो वह संबंधित निरीक्षण अधिकारी से लिखित रूप में यह अनुरोध करने का हकदार होगा कि वह परेषण के पुनः परीक्षण की व्यवस्था करे तथा उसके पश्चात् एक और परख नमूना या जांच नमूना लिया जाएगा और उसका परीक्षण किया जाएगा। अधिकारी, श्रेणीबद्ध तथा चिन्हित पैकेजों की कुल संख्या के कम से कम 2% तथा अधिक से अधिक 5% का एक साथ चयन कर सकता है।

(2) उप-नियम (1) के अधीन विप्लेयण निष्कर्ष का पहले वाले नमूनों के निष्कर्ष में से अग्रमत निकाला जाएगा तथा श्रेणी निश्चित करने के लिए अग्रमत निष्कर्ष लिया जाएगा।

8. अपील—(1) यदि कोई प्राधिकृत पैकर निरीक्षण अधिकारी द्वारा नियम 4 के उप-नियम (5) या उप-नियम (8) के अधीन परेषण का

वर्गीकरण से या प्रमाण-पत्र जारी करने से इंकार की बाबत व्यथित है तो वह भगले काम दिवस के अधिक से अधिक 5 बजे तक लिखित रूप में निरीक्षण अधिकारी से प्रार्थना कर सकता है कि विवाद कृषि विपणन सलाहकार द्वारा स्थापित स्थानीय सलाहकार पैनल को भेज दिया जाएगा।

(2) स्थानीय सलाहकार पैनल परेषण के नमूनों के भौतिक तथा सूक्ष्मजीवी तत्वों पर विचार करेगा।

(3) साधारणतया मामला स्थानीय सलाहकार पैनल के दो सदस्यों को भेजा जाएगा जो न तो प्रत्यक्ष और न ही अप्रत्यक्ष रूप से नियतिकर्ता से जिनसे अपील की है, हितबद्ध या संबंधित होंगा।

(4) वे सदस्य उन्हें विशेष रूप से अपील भेजी जाती है, कृषि विपणन सलाहकार द्वारा चुने जाएंगे।

(5) जब निरीक्षण अधिकारी, उक्त प्राधिकृत पैकर से अपील प्राप्त होने की तारीख से 5 दिनों के भीतर, स्थानीय सलाहकार पैनल के दो सदस्यों की एक बैठक जैसा उप-नियम (2) में निर्दिष्ट है बुलाने का प्रबन्ध करेगा।

(6) (क) यदि दो सदस्यों में से एक भी सदस्य निरीक्षण अधिकारी के निर्णय से सहमत है तो निरीक्षण अधिकारी का निर्णय मान्य होगा।

(ख) यदि पैनल के दोनों सदस्य निरीक्षण अधिकारी के निर्णय से असहमत है या कोई भी ग्रामंत्रित सदस्य विहित समय के भीतर निरीक्षण अधिकारी के नियंत्रण का उत्तर नहीं देता तो मामला कृषि विपणन सलाहकार को भेजा जाएगा, जो उसका निर्णय करेगा।

## उपाबन्ध-II

—केन्द्रीय सरकार नियमित (क्वालिटी नियंत्रण और निरीक्षण) अधिनियम, 1963 (1963 का 22) की धारा 7 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, कच्चे मांस (शीतित या प्रशीतित) का नियमित से पूर्व निरीक्षण करने के लिए भारत सरकार के कृषि विपणन सलाहकार को अभिकरण के रूप में मान्यता देती है।

स्पष्टीकरण—इस अधिसूचना में कच्चा मांस (शीतित या प्रशीतित) से नोचे विनिर्दिष्ट जातियों से संबंधित किन्हीं पशुओं से प्राप्त मांस अग्रिम है, अर्थात् —

(क) भैंस, (ख) भेड़ें तथा (ग) बकरे।

## उपाबन्ध-III

.... केन्द्रीय सरकार नियमित (क्वालिटी नियंत्रण और निरीक्षण) अधिनियम 1963 (1963 का 22) की धारा 8 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, कच्चा मांस (शीतित या प्रशीतित) के संबंध में यह खोज करने के प्रयोजन के लिए कि जहां कच्चे मांस (शीतित या प्रशीतित) के पैकेजों या डिब्बों पर वर्णित लेबल चिपकाए गए हैं वहां ऐसे पैकेजों या डिब्बों में कच्चा मांस (शीतित या प्रशीतित) अधिनियम की धारा 6 के खंड (ग) के अन्तर्गत उस पर लागू होने वाले मानक विनिर्देशों के अनुरूप है, कच्चा मांस (शीतित या प्रशीतित) श्रेणीकरण तथा चिन्हिकरण नियम, 1977 के नियम 5 के अन्तर्गत वर्णित श्रेणी चिन्ह की मान्यता देने का प्रस्ताव करती है ;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त कथित प्रस्तावों को नियमित (क्वालिटी नियंत्रण और निरीक्षण) नियम 1964 के नियम 11 के उप-नियम (2) की अपेक्षानुसार नियमित निरीक्षण परिषद् को भेज दिया है ;

अतः, अब, उक्त उप-नियम के अनुसरणों में केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त प्रस्तावों को उन सभी लोगों की जानकारी के लिए जिनके उनसे प्रभावित होने की संभावना है एतद्वारा प्रकाशित करती है।

2. सूचना दी जाती है कि उक्त प्रस्तावों के बारे में कोई आशय या सुझाव देने की याचना करने वाला कोई व्यक्ति उन्हें इस अधिसूचना के प्रकाशन की तारीख से पैंतालिस दिनों के भीतर निर्यात निरीक्षण परिषद, 'वर्ल्ड ट्रेड सेंटर' 14/1-बी, एजरा स्ट्रीट, (सातवीं मंजिल) कलकत्ता-700001 को भेज सकता है।

स्पष्टीकरण—इस अधिसूचना में कच्चे मांस (शीतित या प्रशीतित) से नीचे विनिर्दिष्ट जानियों से संबंधित पशुओं में से किसी से भी प्राप्त मांस अभिप्रेत है, अर्थात् :—

(क) भैंसें, (ख) भेड़ें, तथा (ग) बकरे।

[सं० 6(1)/78-नि० नि० तथा नि० उ०]

सी० बी० कुकरेती, संयुक्त निदेशक

**MINISTRY OF COMMERCE, CIVIL  
SUPPLIES AND CO-OPERATION  
ORDER**

New Delhi, the 2nd December, 1978

**S.O. 3433.**—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that it is necessary and expedient so to do for the development of the export trade of India that in exercise of the powers conferred by section 6 of the Export (Quality Control and Inspection) Act 1963 (22 of 1963), raw meat (chilled or frozen) should be subject to quality control and inspection prior to export;

And whereas the Central Government has formulated certain proposals specified below for the said purpose and has forwarded the same to the Export Inspection Council as required by sub-rule (2) of rule 11 of the Export (Quality Control and Inspection) Rules, 1964;

Now therefore, in pursuance of the said sub-rule, the Central Government hereby publishes the said proposals for information of the public likely to be affected thereby.

2. Notice is hereby given that any person desiring to forward any objection or suggestion with respect to the said proposals may forward the same within fortyfive days of the date of publication of this order in the official Gazette to the Export Inspection Council 'World Trade Control 14/1B Ezra Street (7th floor), Calcutta-700001.

**PROPOSALS**

1. To notify that raw meat (chilled or frozen) shall be subject to quality control and inspection prior to export.

2. To specify the type of inspection in accordance with the draft Export of Raw Meat (chilled or frozen) (Quality Control and Inspection) Rules, 1978 set out in the Annexure-I to this order as the type of quality control and inspection which shall apply to such raw meat (chilled or frozen) prior to export.

3. To recognise the grade designations formulated under the Raw Meat (chilled or frozen) Grading and Marking Rules, 1977, as the standard specifications for such raw meat (chilled or frozen).

4. To prohibit the export in the course of international trade of raw meat (chilled or frozen) unless a mark or seal recognised by the Central Government as indicating that it conforms to the standard specifications applicable to it has been affixed or applied to packages or containers of such raw meat (chilled or frozen), and is accompanied by a certificate of Agmark grading issued by the Agricultural Marketing Adviser to the Government of India or by an officer authorised by him in this behalf, in token of its export-worthiness.

3. Nothing in this order shall apply to export by sea, land or air of samples of raw meat (chilled or frozen) not exceeding in value of rupees fifty to prospective buyers.

4. 'Raw meat (chilled or frozen)' means the meat obtained from the animals belonging to any of the species specified below, namely :—

**ANNEXURE-I**

**DRAFT RULES PROPOSED TO BE MADE UNDER SECTION 17 OF THE EXPORT (QUALITY CONTROL AND INSPECTION) ACT, 1963 (22 of 1963)**

1. Short title and commencement.—(1) These rules may be called the Export of raw meat (chilled or frozen) (Quality control and Inspection) Rules, 1978.

(2) They shall come into force on the date of their publication in the official Gazette.

2. Definitions.—In these rules, unless the context otherwise requires.

(1) "Act" means the Export (Quality Control and Inspection) Act, 1963 (22 of 1963);

(2) "Agricultural Marketing Adviser" means the Agricultural Marketing Adviser to the Government of India;

(3) "Authorised packer" means the person or body of persons who has been granted a certificate of authorisation;

(4) "Certificate of authorisation" means the certificate issued by the Agricultural Marketing Adviser to a person or body of persons, desirous of grading raw meat (chilled or frozen) as per standard specifications for raw meat (chilled or frozen) recognised under section 6 of the Act;

(5) "Raw meat (chilled or frozen)" means the meat obtained from the animals belonging to any of the species specified below, namely :—

(a) buffaloes (b) sheep and (c) goats.

(6) "Inspecting Officer" means the agency established or recognised under section 7 of the Act.

3. Basis of inspection.—Inspection of raw meat (chilled or frozen) shall be carried out with a view to examining that the same conforms to the standard specifications, recognised by the Central Government under section 6 of the Act.

4. Procedure of inspection.—(1) Raw meat (chilled or frozen) meant for export shall be graded and packed only by the authorised packer in accordance with the instructions issued in this behalf by the Agricultural Marketing Adviser.

(2) An authorised packer intending to export raw meat (chilled or frozen) shall give intimation in writing along with such details as may be prescribed by the Agricultural Marketing Adviser to the nearest Inspecting Officer to enable him to grade and mark raw meat (chilled or frozen) lots in accordance with rule 3.

(3) Every intimation under sub-rule (2) shall be given

(a) not less than two days before the date on which the grading and marking is to be carried out at the packing centres situated at the headquarters of the Inspecting officers and

(b) not less than ten days before the date on which the grading and marking is to be carried out at other places which are not situated at the headquarters of the Inspecting officers.

(4) On receipt of the intimation referred to in sub-rules (3), the inspecting officer shall inspect the consignments of raw meat (chilled or frozen) as per the instructions issued by the Agricultural Marketing Adviser with a view to check up that the same complies with the requirements of the recognised specifications referred to in rule 3.

(5) The Inspecting officer shall issue Agmark labels for affixing the same on the containers of raw meat (chilled or frozen) as per instructions issued by the Agricultural Marketing Adviser in case he is satisfied that the consignment is as per specifications referred to in rule 3.

Provided that if the Inspecting Officer is not so satisfied, he shall refuse to issue the said Agmark labels and convey the fact immediately in writing to the authorised packer along with the reasons therefor.

(6) An authorised packer intending to export the graded and labelled consignments of raw meat (chilled or frozen) shall apply to the nearest office of the Inspecting Officer for a certificate or grading in token of its export-worthiness in writing along with such details as prescribed by the Agricultural Marketing Adviser in accordance with rule 3 to enable him to issue such certificate.

(7) Every intimation under sub-rule (6) shall be given—

- (a) not less than two days before the certificate referred to in sub-rule (6) is to be issued at the packing centres situated at the headquarters of the Inspecting Officer and
- (b) not less than three days before the certificate referred to in sub-rule (6) is to be issued at other places which are not situated at the headquarters of the Inspecting Officer.

(8) If, after check sampling of the consignments referred to in sub-rule (6) and after examination of the check samples, the Inspecting officer is satisfied that the grade assigned is as per recognised specifications, he shall issue a certificate of grading in respect of such consignments in token of their export-worthiness.

Provided that if the Inspecting Officer is not so satisfied, he shall immediately intimate the fact in writing to the authorised packer along with the reasons and shall not issue the said certificate.

5. Places of inspection.—Initial inspection for the purpose of these rules shall be carried out at the authorised premises mentioned in the certificate of authorisation and check inspection or check sampling can be done at any point before export.

6. Payment of charges for Agmark labels.—The authorised packer shall pay the Agmark labels charges which are notified by the Government of India from time to time in the manner specified by the Agricultural Marketing Adviser.

7. Re-examination of the test or check sample.—(1) If the packer is not satisfied with the results of the Inspecting officer, he shall be entitled to request the concerned Inspecting officer in writing to arrange for re-examination of the consignment and one more test sample or a check sample, shall, thereafter, be drawn and tested. The officer may select at random not less than 2 per cent and not more than 5 per cent of the total number of graded and marked packages.

(2) The results of analysis under sub-rule (1) shall be averaged with those of the previous sample and average result shall be taken for determining the grade designation.

8. Appeal.—(1) If any authorised packer is aggrieved by the refusal of the Inspecting officer to grade a consignment or to issue a certificate under sub-rule (5) or sub-rule (8) of rule 4, he may request the Inspecting Officer, in writing, latest by 5 p.m. on the following working day to refer the dispute to the local advisory panel, set up by the Agricultural Marketing Adviser in this behalf.

(2) The local advisory panel shall consider the physical and microbial factors of the samples of the consignment.

(3) A case shall generally be referred to two members of the local advisory panel, who are neither directly nor indirectly interested or connected with the exporter who has preferred the appeal.

(4) The members to whom a particular appeal is to be referred to, shall be selected by the Agricultural Marketing Adviser.

(5) The Inspecting Officer shall then arrange to call a meeting of the two members of the local advisory panel, as referred to in sub-rule (2) above, within 5 days of the date of receipt of the appeal from the said authorised packer.

(6) (a) If one of the two members agrees with the decision of the Inspecting officer, the decision of the Inspecting Officer shall stand.

(b) If both the members of the panel differ from the decision of the Inspecting officer or none of the members invited respond to the invitation of the Inspecting officer with the prescribed time, the matter shall be referred to the Agricultural Marketing Adviser, who shall decide the same.

#### ANNEXURE II

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 7 of the Export (Quality Control and Inspection) Act, 1963 (22 of

1963), the Central Government hereby recognises the Agricultural Marketing Adviser to the Government of India as the agency for inspection of raw meat (chilled or frozen) prior to its export.

Explanation.—In this notification the “raw meat (chilled or frozen)” means the meat obtained from the animals belonging to any one of the species specified below, namely :—

- (a) buffaloes ; (b) sheeps ; and (c) goats.

#### ANNEXURE III

Whereas the Central Government, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 8 of the Export (Quality control and Inspection) Act, 1963 (22 of 1963) proposes to recognise the grade designation mark described under rule 5 of the raw meat (chilled or frozen) Grading and Marking Rules, 1977 with respect to the raw meat (chilled or frozen) for the purpose of denoting that wherever packages or containers containing raw meat (chilled or frozen) are affixed with the prescribed labels, the raw meat (chilled or frozen) in such packages or containers conforms to the standard specifications applicable thereto under clause (c) of section 6 of the Act ;

And whereas the Central Government has forwarded the aforesaid proposal to the Export Inspection Council as required by sub-rule (2) of rule 11 of the Export (Quality Control and Inspection) Rules, 1964.

Now, therefore, in pursuance of the said sub-rule, the Central Government hereby publishes the said proposal for information of the public likely to be affected thereby.

2. Notice is hereby given that any person desiring to forward any objections or suggestions with respect to the said proposal may forward the same within fortyfive days of the date of publication of this notification to the Export Inspection Council “World Trade Centre”. 14/1B Ezra Street (7th floor) Calcutta-700001.

Explanation.—In this notification the raw meat (chilled or frozen) means the meat obtained from the animal belonging to any of the species specified below, namely :—

- (a) buffaloes (b) sheep and (c) goats.

[No. 6(1)/78-EI&EP]

C. B. KUKRETI, Jt. Director

#### नागरिक आपूर्ति और सहकारिता विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 1 नवम्बर, 1978

का० आ० 3434.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, अग्रिम संविदा (विनियमन) अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 74) की धारा 5 के अधीन सेन्ट्रल इंडिया कर्गेशन एक्सचेंज लिमिटेड, खालियर द्वारा मान्यता के नवीकरण के लिए किए गए आवेदन पर वायदा बाजार आयोग के परामर्श से विचार करके और यह समाधान हो जाने पर कि ऐसा करना व्यापार के हित में और लोकहित में भी होगा, एतद्वारा उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए उक्त एक्सचेंज को गुड़ की अग्रिम संविदाओं के बारे में 26 नवम्बर, 1978 से 25 नवम्बर, 1979 तक (जिसमें ये दोनों दिन भी सम्मिलित हैं) की एक वर्ष की अतिरिक्त कालावधि के लिए मान्यता प्रदान करती है।

2. एतद्वारा प्रदत्त मान्यता इस शर्त के अधीन है कि उक्त एक्सचेंज ऐसे निदेशों का अनुपालन करेगा जो वायदा बाजार आयोग द्वारा समय-समय पर दिए जाएं।

[नि० सं० 12(20)/आई० टी०/78]



प्रवेश

नई दिल्ली, 16 नवम्बर, 1978

C. S. ARYA, Dy. Chief Controller

**आदेश**

नई दिल्ली, 17 नवम्बर, 1978

का० प्रा० 3437.—सर्वश्री भारतीय पेट्रोकेमिकल कार्पोरेशन लि०, नई दिल्ली संयुक्त राज्य अमेरिका से पूंजीगत माल के आयात के लिए 39,266 रुपये यू० एस० डालर 4393.84 (उनतासी हजार दो सौ छियासठ रुपये मात्र) के लिए आयात लाइसेंस सं० आई सी/जी/2033284/सी/एक्स एक्स/65/एच/77/सीजी 2/एल एस दिनांक 15-12-77 प्रवान किया गया था। उन्होंने उक्त लाइसेंस की अनुलिपि सीमा-शुल्क प्रयोजन प्रति जारी करने के लिए इस आधार पर आवेदन किया है कि मूल सीमा-शुल्क प्रयोजन प्रति खो गई है। आगे यह भी बताया गया है कि मूल सीमा-शुल्क और मुद्रा-विनिमय प्रतियों का बिल्कुल भी उपयोग नहीं किया गया था और इसमें 39,266 रुपये गैर उपलब्ध थे।

2. इस तर्क के समर्थन में, आवेदक ने मुख्य न्यायिक जिलाधीश, बड़ौदा के सम्मुख विधिवत शपथ लेकर एक शपथ-पत्र दाखिल किया है। तबनुसार, मैं संतुष्ट हूँ कि उक्त लाइसेंस की मूल मुद्रा-विनिमय प्रयोजन प्रति खो गई है। इसलिए, यथासंशोधित आयात (नियंत्रण) आदेश 1955, दिनांक 7-12-55 की उपधारा 9(सी सी) के अन्तर्गत प्रदत्त अधिकारों का प्रयोग कर सर्वश्री आई० पी० सी० एल०, नई दिल्ली को जारी किए गए लाइसेंस सं० आई/सी जी/2033284 दिनांक 15-12-77 की मूल सीमा-शुल्क प्रयोजन प्रति एतद्वारा रद्द की जाती है।

3. लाइसेंसधारी को उक्त लाइसेंस की अनुलिपि सीमा-शुल्क प्रयोजन प्रति अलग से जारी की जा रही है।

[सं० सी जी 2/पी एंड सी/238/77-78]

राजिन्द्र सिंह, उप-मुख्य नियंत्रक,

कृते मुख्य नियंत्रक, आयात-निर्यात

**ORDER**

New Delhi, the 17th November, 1978

S.O. 3437.—M/s. Indian Petrochemicals Corp. Ltd. New Delhi were granted an import licence No. I/CG/2033284/C/XX/65/H/77/CGII/L.S. dated 15-12-77 for Rs. 39,266/US \$ 4393.84—(Rupees Thirty Nine thousand Two hundred and Sixty Six only) for import of Capital goods from U.S.A. They have applied for the issue of a duplicate Customs Purposes Copy of the said licence on the ground that the original Customs Purposes Copy has been lost. It is further stated that the original Customs and Exchange Copies were not utilised at all and the balance available on it was Rs. 39,266/-.

2. In support of this contention, the applicant has filed an affidavit duly sworn in before Chief Judicial Magistrate, Baroda I am accordingly satisfied that the original Customs Purposes Copy of the said licence has been lost. Therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred under sub-clause 9(CC) of the imports (Central) order 1955 dt. 7-12-1955 as amended, the said original Customs Purposes Copy of licence No. I/CG/2033284 dt. 15-12-77 issued to M/s. IPCL, New Delhi is hereby cancelled.

3. The duplicate Customs Purposes Copy of the said licence is being issued separately to the licensee.

[No. CGH/P&amp;C/238/77-78/1481]

RAJINDER SINGH, Dy. Chief Controller  
for Chief Controller of Imports and Exports

(वाणिज्य विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 17 नवम्बर, 1978

(तम्बाकू उद्योग विकास नियंत्रण)

का० प्रा० 3438.—तम्बाकू बोर्ड नियम, 1976 के नियम 3 तथा 4 के साथ पठित, तम्बाकू बोर्ड अधिनियम 1975 (1975 का 4) की धारा 4 की उपधारा (4) के खण्ड (ग) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार श्री डी० के० गांगुली, प्रवर सचिव, वित्त विभाग, वाणिज्य विभाग के सेवा निवृत्त होने और श्री आई०

महादेवन, संयुक्त सचिव, उद्योग मंत्रालय के कार्य-भार के अन्तर्गत होने के कारण रिक्त हुए स्थानों पर, श्री एन० एस० गुरुमूर्ति, निदेशक (वित्त विभाग), वाणिज्य, नागरिक पूति तथा सहकारिता मंत्रालय, वाणिज्य विभाग, नई दिल्ली और श्री एन० एस० वैद्यनाथन, संयुक्त सचिव, औद्योगिक विकास विभाग, नई दिल्ली को तम्बाकू बोर्ड के सदस्यों के रूप में एतद्वारा नियुक्त करती है और भारत सरकार के वाणिज्य मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना सं० का० प्रा० 5417 दिनांक 17 दिसम्बर, 1975 में निम्नोक्त और संशोधन करती है, अर्थात् :—

उक्त अधिसूचना में :

(क) “धारा 4 की उपधारा (4) के खंड (ग) के उपखंड (iii) के अधीन नियुक्त” शीर्षक के अन्तर्गत क्रमांक 7 तथा उससे सम्बद्ध प्रविष्टियों के स्थान पर निम्नोक्त क्रमांक तथा प्रविष्टियाँ प्रस्थापित की जायेंगी :—

“7. श्री एस० गुरुमूर्ति, सदस्य— वित्त के संबंध में निदेशक, (वित्त विभाग) मंत्रालय का प्रति-वाणिज्य, नागरिक पूति निधिरूप करने के तथा सहकारिता मंत्रालय, लिए।”  
(वाणिज्य विभाग),  
नई दिल्ली।

(ख) “धारा 4 की उपधारा (4) के खण्ड (ग) के उपखंड (4) में नियुक्त” शीर्षक के अन्तर्गत क्रमांक 8 तथा उससे सम्बद्ध प्रविष्टियों के स्थान पर निम्नोक्त क्रमांक तथा प्रविष्टियाँ प्रस्थापित की जायेंगी :—

“8. श्री एन० एस० वैद्यनाथन सदस्य— औद्योगिक विकास के संयुक्त सचिव, संबंध में मंत्रालय का औद्योगिक विकास विभाग, प्रतिनिधित्व करने के उद्योग मंत्रालय, के लिए।”  
उद्योग भवन,  
नई दिल्ली।

[सं० 1(24)/76-ई० पी० (एप्रो-6)]

श्री० पी० गुप्त, डैस्क अधिकारी

(Department of Commerce)

New Delhi, the 17th November, 1978

**(TOBACCO INDUSTRY DEVELOPMENT CONTROL)**

S.O. 3438.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (c) of sub-section (4) of section 4 of the Tobacco Board Act, 1975 (4 of 1975) read with rules 3 and 4 of the Tobacco Board Rules, 1976, the Central Government hereby appoints Shri S. Gurumurthy, Director (Finance Division) Ministry of Commerce Civil Supplies & Co-operation, Department of Commerce, New Delhi and Shri N. S. Vaidyanathan, Joint Secretary, Department of Industrial Development, New Delhi as Members of the Tobacco Board in the vacancies caused by the retirement of Shri D.K. Ganguli, Under Secretary, Finance Division, Department of Commerce and by transfer of charge of Shri I. Mahadevan, Joint Secretary, Ministry of Industry and makes the following further amendments in the Notification of the Government of India, in the Ministry of Commerce, No. S.O. 5417 dated the 17th December, 1975, namely :—

In the said notification :

(a) Under the heading “Appointed under sub-clause (iii) of clause (c) of sub-section (4) of section 4” for Serial

No. 7 and the entries relating thereto, the following Serial No. and entries shall be substituted :—

- "7. Shri S. Gurumurthy, Member- To represent the Director, (Finance Ministry dealing Division), Ministry of Commerce, Civil Supplies & Co-operation, (Department of Commerce), New Delhi.

(b) Under the heading "Appointed under sub-clause(iv) of clause (c) of sub-section (4) of section 4" for Serial

No. 8 and the entries relating thereto, the following Serial No. and entries shall be substituted :—

- "8. Shri N.S. Vaidyanathan, Member- To represent the Joint Secretary, Department of Industrial Development, Ministry of Industry, Udyog Bhavan, New Delhi.

[No.1(24)/76-EP (Agri(vi.))

O. P. GUPTA, Desk Officer

(भाषागत पूति एवं सहकारिता विभाग)

(भारतीय मानक संस्था)

नई दिल्ली, 1978-11-16

का० धा० 3439—समय-समय पर संशोधित भारतीय मानक संस्था (प्रमाणन चिन्ह) नियम और विनियम 1956 के नियम 3 के उपविनियम (2) और विनियम 3 के उपविनियम (2) और (3) के अनुसार भारतीय मानक संस्था द्वारा अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि नीचे अनुसूची में जिन मानकों के बारे में दिए गए हैं, 1976-01-31 की अवधि में निर्धारित किए गए हैं :

अनुसूची

क्रम सं०	निर्धारित भारतीय मानक की पदसंख्या और शीर्षक	यदि भारतीय मानक द्वारा अतिक्रमण किए गए भारतीय मानक की पद संख्या एवं शीर्षक	अन्य विवरण यदि कोई हो तो
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1.	IS : 63-1975 रंग-रोगन के लिए वार्षिक हस्तिक की विधि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 63-1960 रंग-रोगन के लिए वार्षिक हस्तिक की विधि	—
2.	IS : 219-1975 स्थायी के लिए पूर्ण और टिकियों की विधि	IS : 219-1962 स्थायी के लिए पूर्ण और टिकियों की विधि	—
3.	IS : 801-1975 सामान्य भवन निर्माण में हलकी गेज की इस्पात की शीत रूपयित संरचनात्मक चीजों के उपयोग की विधि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 801-1958 सामान्य भवन निर्माण में हलकी गेज की इस्पात की शीत रूपयित संरचनात्मक चीजों के उपयोग की विधि	—
4.	IS : 1284-1975 पिट्टों मिश्र एलुमिनियम काबलों और वेबों के तनों (स्टाक) की विधि (सामान्य इंजीनियरी प्रयोजनों के लिए) (द्वितीय पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 1284-1968 पिट्टों मिश्र एलुमिनियम के काबलों और वेबों के तनों (स्टाक) की विधि (सामान्य इंजीनियरी प्रयोजनों के लिए पुनरीक्षण)	—
5.	IS : 1668-1975 लोहे की विधि (दूसरा पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 1668-1972 लोहे की विधि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	—
6.	IS : 1734 (भाग 1 से 20 तक)-1972 प्लाईवुड की पद्धतियाँ (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 1734-1960 प्लाईवुड की परीक्षण पद्धतियाँ	1976-10-31 को निर्धारित
7.	IS : 1898-1975 वायुयान के लिए कटी हुई (सैयार) लकड़ी की विधि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 1898-1961 वायुयान निर्माण के लिए प्रयुक्त लकड़ी की विधि	—
8.	IS : 2317-1975 सल्फेटों की भारात्मक मात्रा ज्ञात करने की पद्धति (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 2317-1963 सल्फेटों की भारात्मक मात्रा ज्ञात करने की पद्धति	—
9.	IS : 2974 (भाग 3)-1975 मशीनों की नीबें बनाने और डिजाइन की विधि (भाग 3 घूमने वाली मशीनों की नीबें (मध्यम और उच्च शक्ति वाली) (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 2974 (भाग 3)-1967 मशीनों की नीबें बनाने और डिजाइन की विधि (भाग 3 घूमने वाली मशीनों की नीबें (वाष्प टर्बो जनित्रों के लिए प्रचलित कंसीट की नीबें)	—
10.	IS : 3406 (भाग 1)-1975 काउन्टरसिक और काउन्टर बोर के घायाम भाग 1, काउन्टर सिक (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 3406-1966 काउन्टर सिक और काउन्टर बोर के घायाम	—
11.	IS : 3406 (भाग 2)-1975 काउन्टरसिक और काउन्टर बोर के घायाम भाग 2 काउन्टर बोर (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 3406-1966 काउन्टरसिक और काउन्टरबोर के घायाम	—
12.	IS : 3583-1975 खरंजा लगाने की पक्की मिट्टी की ईंटों की विधि	IS : 3583-1966 खरंजा लगाने की ईंटों की विधि	—

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
13. IS : 3648-1975 पशुधन के चारे के रूप में चालक के छिलके की विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 3648-1960 चावल के छिलके की विशिष्टि	---	
14. IS : 3692-1975 औषधीय कार्यों के लिए रजड़ के ढक्कनों की विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 3692-1965 रजड़ ढक्कनों (घोषवीय) की विशिष्टि	---	
15. IS : 4205-1975 स्टूल ड्राफ्टिंग की विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 4205-1967 ड्राफ्टिंग स्टूल की विशिष्टि	---	
16. IS : 4261-1975 सार्वजनिक स्नानगृहों एवं शौचालयों में प्रयुक्त सूचक चटखनियों की विशिष्टि	IS : 4261-1968 सार्वजनिक स्नानगृहों एवं शौचालयों में प्रयुक्त सूचक चटखनियों की विशिष्टि	---	
17. IS : 4875-1975 मूंगफली के खाद्य चूरे की विशिष्टि (बोलकों द्वारा प्राप्त) (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 4875-1968 खाद्य मूंगफली के चूरे की विशिष्टि (बोलकों द्वारा प्राप्त)	---	
18. IS : 5369-1971 साबे बाशरों एवं तालक बाशरों की सामान्य अपेक्षाएं (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 5369-1969 साबे बाशरों और तालक बाशरों की सामान्य अपेक्षाएं	---	
19. IS : 5832-1975 काली मिर्च की तेलीय राल की विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 5832-1970 काली मिर्च तेलीय राल की विशिष्टि	---	
20. IS : 6213 (भाग 10)-1975 लुगदी की परीक्षण पद्धतियां भाग 10 कप्या सम्बर ज्ञात करना	---	---	
21. IS : 6213 (भाग 11)-1973 लुगदी की परीक्षण पद्धतियों भाग 11 ग्रन्थ ग्रन्थलनशील राख को मात्रा ज्ञात करना	---	---	
22. IS : 6213 (भाग 13)-1975 लुगदी की परीक्षण पद्धतियां भाग 13 ताल की मात्रा ज्ञात करना	---	---	
23. IS : 6893 (भाग 4)-1975 मशीनी औजारों की न्य विशिष्टि का प्रोफार्मा भाग 4 ऊर्ध्व बोरिंग और धराय मिल्स	---	---	1975-12-31 को निर्धारित
24. IS : 6893 (भाग 5)-1975 मशीनी औजारों की न्य विशिष्टि सम्बन्धी प्रोफार्मा भाग 5 ऊर्ध्व तफुबे वाली चर अंशाहयों की मेज वाली मिलिंग मशीनें	---	---	
25. IS : 7607 (भाग 1)-1975 डेधरी लेखा रखने की रीति संहिता भाग 1 दुग्ध संग्रहणी प्राथमिक यूनिट	---	---	1975-11-30 को निर्धारित
26. IS : 7607 (भाग 3)-1975 डेधरी का लेखा रखने की रीति संहिता भाग 3 उत्पादन संयंत्र	---	---	1975-11-30 को निर्धारित
27. IS : 7631-1975 पलेट स्टैकरों और उच्च लिफ्ट प्लेटफार्म ट्रकों के लिए स्थिरता परीक्षण (पडैस्टून एवं राइडर नियंत्रित)	---	---	1975-12-31 को निर्धारित
28. IS : 7687-1974 दूर संचारण के लिए प्रेरकों और ट्रांसफार्मरों के कोरो की मापन पद्धतियां	---	---	
29. IS : 7741 (भाग 1)-1975 लाउड स्पीकरों की विशिष्टि भाग 1 सामान्य अपेक्षाएं और परीक्षण	IS : 1031-1967 लाउडस्पीकरों और लाउड स्पीकर तंत्रों की मापन पद्धतियां (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	---	
30. IS : 7741 (भाग 2)-1975 लाउडस्पीकरों की विशिष्टि, भाग 2 प्रत्यक्ष रेडिएटर चल कॉयल लाउडस्पीकर	IS : 1033-1957 प्रत्यक्ष रेडिएटर चल कॉयल लाउडस्पीकरों के परीक्षण एवं सामान्य अपेक्षाओं की विशिष्टि	---	
31. IS : 7748 (भाग 1)-1975 चल धरिखों (केपेसिटर्स) की विशिष्टि भाग 1 परीक्षण एवं सामान्य अपेक्षाएं	---	---	
32. IS : 7754-1975 ठलावां लोहे में ग्रेफाइट की सूक्ष्म रचना की पदनामन पद्धति	---	---	
33. IS : 7765-1975 पड़ी या खड़ी लकड़ों वाली विशिष्ट अंजाई की मेजो वाली मिलिंग मशीनों के आकार (साइज)	---	---	
34. IS : 7766-1975 जिग बोरिंग मशीन के लिए ट्विस्ट की विशिष्टि	---	---	
35. IS : 7778-1975 छोटे औजारों की बातगी लेने को पद्धतियां	---	---	
36. IS : 7780-1975 गुम्बदाकार छोटी वाली विकरियों की विशिष्टि	---	---	
37. IS : 7794-1975 सुबाह्य हस्त ग्रीज पनों की विशिष्टि	---	---	

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
38. IS : 7795-1975 कालर वाली षटकोणीय बिबरियों की विशिष्टि	---	---	
39. IS : 7800-1975 चूड़ी काटने वाले टैपिंग की चूड़ियों और सिरों के माप	---	---	
40. IS : 7801-1975 सूक्ष्मजविकी ग्रेड, की ट्रिप्सिन की विशिष्टि	---	---	
41. IS : 7802-1975 मिठाई की दुकानों के लिए सफाई स्थितियों की संहिता	---	---	
42. IS : 7803 (भाग 1)-1975 औषधीय उपयोग के लिए प्लास्टिक पात्रों की विशिष्टि भाग आन्त्रोतर और नेत्र संबंधी निर्मितियों के प्रतिरिक्त	---	---	
43. IS : 7806-1975 उष्ण तापसेवाओं के लिए फेराइटिक और प्रोस्टेनइटिक इस्पात की ठलाइयों की विशिष्टि	---	---	
44. IS : 7811-1975 फास्कर कास्य छद्मों और सरियों की विशिष्टि	---	---	
45. IS : 7812-1975 पारे के लिए सुरक्षा संहिता	---	---	
46. IS : 7820-1975 प्रज्वलन तापक्रमों की परीक्षण पद्धति	---	---	
47. IS : 7825 (भाग 1)-1975 गोल डब्बे वाली हाथ की घास काटने वाली मशीन की विशिष्टि भाग 1 पहिएदार	---	---	
48. IS : 7825 (भाग 2)-1975 गोल डब्बे वाली हाथ की घास काटने की मशीन की विशिष्टि भाग 2, बेलन वाली	---	---	
49. IS : 7826-1975 प्रवरक की तेलीयरास की विशिष्टि	---	---	
50. IS : 7829-1975 वायुयान गैस सिलिंडरों का चिन्हांकन	---	---	
51. IS : 7830-1975 वायुयान की सीट की पटरियों और पिनों के माप	---	---	
52. IS : 7831-1975 वायुयान स्नेहक निपलों के माप	---	---	
53. IS : 7832-1975 भूमि पर वातानुकूल के लिए वायुयान कनेक्शनों के आयाम	---	---	
54. IS : 7833-1975 दंत मांस उच्छेदन छुरियों, चाकुओं की विशिष्टि	---	---	
55. IS : 7838-1975 शोभाकारी पेड़ों और झाड़ियों की पारिभाषिक शब्दावली	---	---	
56. IS : 7841-1975 मूलर टायर संपोइन प्लेट की विशिष्टि	---	---	
57. IS : 7846-1975 मितम्बकृत्रिम धातुओं के एक्सट्रुडर की विशिष्टि	---	---	
58. IS : 7848-1975 चलचित्र स्टूडियो में उपयोग के लिए स्टूडियो स्पॉट लाइटों की विशिष्टि	---	---	
59. IS : 7862-1975 घाबों के मलहम के छोटे ट्यूब की विशिष्टि	---	---	
60. IS : 7868-1975 आपरेशन सूक्ष्मदर्शी की विशिष्टि	---	---	
61. IS : 7860-1975 चाबबोम संशोधन सहित, थिमेल्बुश नमूने के मुख्यावरण की विशिष्टि	---	---	
62. IS : 7862-1975 औद्योगिक द्रवों के कार्य क्षेत्रों के लिए सुरक्षा पहलुओं से संबंधित पारिभाषिक शब्दावली	---	---	
63. IS : 7863-1975 उर्वरक भौतिक मिश्रणों की विशिष्टि	---	---	
64. IS : 7865-1975 30 मीटरी टन तक की क्षमता के घाईएसप्रो सिरिज 1 के माल धारकों को उठाने के लिए 8-टन हुकों की सामान्य प्रपेक्षाएं	---	---	
65. IS : 7870-1975 सेंचा-हेगर और फ्राइल-बुड नमूनों के सूई-धारक की विशिष्टि	---	---	

1	2	3	4
66.	IS : 7871-1978 नहर में निकास विन्दुओं पर तलछट वितरण के लिए रोधक बीवारों (वक पक्ष वाली) के जलीय डिजाइन की कसौटियाँ	--	--
67.	IS : 7873-1975 नहरों के लिए चूना कंक्रीट के घस्तर की रीति संहिता	--	--
68.	IS : 7874 (भाग 3)-1976 पशु बाह्यारों और बाह्यार सामग्री की परीक्षण पद्धतियाँ भाग 3 सूक्ष्मजैविक पद्धतियाँ	--	--
69.	IS : 7880-1975 शाखा नहर में तलछट नियंत्रण के कंछाई बन्तुतों की जलीय डिजाइन की कसौटियाँ	--	--

एक भारतीय मानकों की प्रतियाँ बिक्री के लिए भारतीय मानक संस्था, 9 बहादुरशाह जफर मार्ग, नई दिल्ली 110002 तथा इसके शाखा कार्यालयों महमूदाबाद, बंगलौर, बम्बई, कलकत्ता, नांजीयङ्ग, हैबराबाद, कानपुर, मद्रास और पटना में उपलब्ध हैं।

[सं० सी एम .डी/13.2]

(Department of Civil Supplies and Co-operation)

(Indian Standards Institution)

New Delhi, the 1978-11-16

S.O. 3439.—In pursuance of Sub-rule (2) of Rule 3 and Sub-regulations (2) and (3) of regulation 3 of Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Rules and Regulations, 1955, the Indian Standards Institution hereby notifies that the Indian Standard(s), particulars of which are given in the Schedule hereto annexed have been established on 1976-01-31.

SCHEDULE

Sl. No. and Title of the Indian Standards Established	No. and Title of the Indian Standard or Standards, if any, superseded by the new Indian Standard	Remarks, if any
1	2	3
1. IS : 53—1975 Specification for brunswick green for paints. (first revision)	IS : 53—1950 Specification for brunswick green for paints.	—
2. IS : 219—1975 Specification for ink powder and tablets. (second revision)	IS : 219—1962 Specification for ink powder and tablets. (revised)	—
3. IS : 801—1975 Code of practice for use of cold-formed light gauge steel structural members in general building construction. (first revision)	IS : 801—1958 Code of practice for use of cold formed light guage steel structural members in general building construction.	—
4. IS : 1284—1975 Specification for wrought aluminium alloy bolt and screw stock (for general engineering purposes). (second revision)	IS : 1284—1966 Specification for wrought aluminium and aluminium alloys, bolt and screw stock (for general engineering purposes). (revised)	—
5. IS : 1668—1975 Specification for lozenges (second revision)	IS : 1668—1972 Specification for lozenges. (first revision).	—
6. IS : 1734 (Pt. I to XX)—1972 Methods of test for plywood. (first revision)	IS : 1734—1960 Methods of test for plywood.	Established on 1975-10-31.
7. IS : 1898—1975 Specification for aircraft timber in converted form (finished form). (first revision)	IS : 1898—1961 Specification for timber for use in aircraft construction.	—
8. IS : 2317—1975 Method for gravimetric determination of sulphates. (first revision).	IS : 2317—1963 Method for gravimetric determination of sulphates.	—

1	2	3	4
9. IS : 2974 (Pt. III)—1975 Code of practice for design & construction of machine foundations Part III foundations for rotary type machines (medium and high frequency). (first revision).	IS : 2974 (Pt. III)—1967 Code of practice for design and construction of machine foundations Part III foundations for rotary type machines (reinforced concrete foundations for steam turbo generators).	—	—
10. IS : 3406 (Pt. I)—1975 Dimensions for countersinks and counterbores Part I countersinks. (first revision)	IS : 3406—1966 Dimensions for countersinks and counterbores.	—	—
11. IS : 3406 (Pt. II)—1975 Dimensions for countersinks and counterbores Part II counterbores. (first revision)	IS : 3406—1966 Dimensions for countersinks and counterbores.	—	—
12. IS : 3583—1975 Specification for burnt clay paving bricks. (first revision).	IS : 3583—1966 Specification for paving bricks.	—	—
13. IS : 3648—1975 Specification for rice bran as livestock feed. (first revision)	IS : 3648—1966 Specification for rice bran.	—	—
14. IS : 3692—1975 Specification for rubber closures, pharmaceutical. (first revision).	IS : 3692—1965 Specification for rubber closures (pharmaceutical).	—	—
15. IS : 4205—1975 Specification for drafting stools. (first revision).	IS : 4205—1967 Specification for drafting stools.	—	—
16. IS : 4621—1975 Specification for indicating bolts for use in public baths and lavatories. (first revision)	IS : 4621—1968 Specification for indicating bolts for use in public baths and lavatories.	—	—
17. IS : 4875—1975 Specification for edible groundnut flour (solvent extracted). (first revision)	IS : 4875—1968 Specification for edible groundnut flour (solvent extracted).	—	—
18. IS : 5369—1975 General requirements for plain washers and lock washers. (first revision).	IS : 5369—1969 General requirements for plain washers and lock washers.	—	—
19. IS : 5832—1975 Specification for black pepper oleoresin. (first revision).	IS : 5832—1970 Specification for oleoresin black pepper.	—	—
20. IS : 6213 (Pt. X)—1975 Methods of test for Pulp Part X determination of kappa number.	—	—	—
21. IS : 6213 (Pt. XI)—1975 Methods of test for pulp Part XI determination of acid insoluble ash.	—	—	—
22. IS : 6213 (Pt. XIII)—1975 Methods of test for pulp Part XIII determination of copper.	—	—	—
23. IS : 6893 (Pt. IV)—1975 Proforma for purchase specification for machine tools Part IV vertical boring and turning mills.	—	Established on 1975-12-31.	—
24. IS : 6893 (Pt. V)—1975 Proforma for Purchase specification for machine tools Part V milling machines with table of variable height, with vertical spindle.	—	—	—
25. IS : 7607 (Pt. I)—1975 Code of practice for keeping dairy accounts Part I primary milk collection units.	—	Established on 1975-11-30.	—
26. IS : 7607 (Pt. III)—1975 Code of practice for keeping dairy accounts Part III product plants.	—	Established on 1975-11-30.	—
27. IS : 7631—1975 Stability tests for pallet stackers and high lift platform trucks (pedestrian and rider controlled).	—	Established on 1975-12-31.	—
28. IS : 7687—1974 Methods of measurement for cores for inductors and transformers for telecommunications.	—	—	—



1	2	3	4
29.	IS : 7741 (Pt. I)—1975 Specification for loudspeakers Part I general requirements and tests.	IS : 1031—1967 Methods of measurements on loudspeakers and loudspeaker systems (first revision).	—
30.	IS : 7741 (Pt. II)—1975 Specification for loudspeakers Part II direct radiator moving coil loudspeakers.	IS : 1033—1957 Specification for general requirements and tests for direct radiator moving coil loudspeakers.	—
31.	IS : 7748 (Pt. I)—1975 Specification for variable capacitors Part I tests and general requirements.	—	—
32.	IS : 7754—1975 Method for designation of the microstructure of graphite in cast iron.	—	—
33.	IS : 7765—1975 Sizes for milling machines with table of variable height with horizontal or vertical spindle.	—	—
34.	IS : 7766—1975 Specification for twist drills for jig boring machines.	—	—
35.	IS : 7778—1975 Methods for sampling small tools.	—	—
36.	IS : 7790—1975 Specification for domed cap nuts.	—	—
37.	IS : 7794—1975 Specification for manual portable grease guns.	—	—
38.	IS : 7795—1975 Specification for hexagon nuts with collar.	—	—
39.	IS : 7800—1975 Dimensions for screw threads and ends for thread cutting tapping screws.	—	—
40.	IS : 7801—1975 Specification for trypsin, microbiological grade.	—	—
41.	IS : 7802—1975 Code of hygienic conditions for sweetmeat shops.	—	—
42.	IS : 7803 (Pt. I)—1975 Specification for plastic containers for pharmaceutical use Part I other than parenteral and ophthalmic preparations.	—	—
43.	IS : 7806—1975 Specification for ferritic and austenitic steel castings for high-temperature service.	—	—
44.	IS : 7811—1975 Specification for phosphor bronze rods and bars.	—	—
45.	IS : 7812—1975 Code of safety for mercury.	—	—
46.	IS : 7820—1975 Method of test for ignition temperatures.	—	—
47.	IS : 7825 (Pt. I)—1975 Specification for cylinder type hand lawn mower Part I wheel type.	—	—
48.	IS : 7825 (Pt. II)—1975 Specification for cylinder type hand lawn mower Part II roller type.	—	—
49.	IS : 7826—1975 Specification for ginger oleoresin.	—	—
50.	IS : 7829—1975 Marking of aircraft gas cylinders.	—	—
51.	IS : 7830—1975 Dimensions of aircraft seat rails and pins.	—	—
52.	IS : 7831—1975 Dimensions of aircraft lubricating nipples.	—	—
53.	IS : 7832—1975 Dimensions for aircraft connections for ground air-conditioning.	—	—
54.	IS : 7833—1975 Specification for knives, gingivectomy, dental.	—	—
55.	IS : 7838—1975 Glossary of terms for ornamental trees and shrubs.	—	—

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
56. IS : 7841—1975 Specification for compression plate, muller type.	—	—	
57. IS : 7846—1975 Specification for extractor for hip prosthesis.	—	—	
58. IS : 7848—1975 Specification for studio spot-lights for use in motion picture studios.	—	—	
59. IS : 7852—1975 Specification for eye ointment tubes, small.	—	—	
60. IS : 7858—1975 Specification for operation microscope.	—	—	
61. IS : 7860—1975 Specification for mask, Schimmelbusch's pattern with Chadborn's modification.	—	—	
62. IS : 7862—1975 Glossary of terms relating to safety aspects concerning operating areas of industrial trucks.	—	—	
63. IS : 7863—1975 Specification for fertilizer physical mixtures.	—	—	
64. IS : 7865—1975 General requirements of 8-tonne hooks for lifting ISO series 1 freight containers of upto 30 tonnes capacity.	—	—	
65. IS : 7870—1975 Specification for holder, needle, Mayo-Megar's and Crile-Wood's patterns.	—	—	
66. IS : 7871—1975 Criteria for hydraulic design of groyne walls (curved wing) for sediment distribution at offtake plants in a canal.	—	—	
67. IS : 7873—1975 Code of practice for lime concrete lining for canals.	—	—	
68. IS : 7874 (Pt. III)—1975 Methods of tests for animal feeds and feeding stuffs Part III microbiological methods.	—	—	
69. IS : 7880—1975 Criteria for hydraulic design of skimming platform for sediment control in offtaking canal.	—	—	

Copies of these Indian Standards are available for sale with the Indian Standards Institution, Manak Bhavan, 9 Bahadur Shah Zafar Marg, New Delhi-110002 and also its branch offices at Ahmedabad, Bangalore, Bombay, Calcutta, Chandigarh, Hyderabad, Kanpur, Madras and Patna.

[No. CMD/13 : 2]

का० आ० 3440.—समय समय पर संशोधित भारतीय मानक संस्था (प्रमाणन चिन्ह) नियम और विनियम 1955 के नियम 3 के उपनियम (2) और विनियम 3 के उपविनियम (2) और (3) के अनुसार भारतीय मानक संस्था द्वारा अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि नीचे अनुसूची में जिन मानकों के भीतर दिए गए हैं, 29 फरवरी 1976 को निर्धारित किए गए हैं:

#### अनुसूची

क्रम संख्या	निर्धारित भारतीय मानक की पद संख्या और शीर्षक	नये भारतीय मानक द्वारा खूब किए गए, भारतीय मानक की पद संख्या और शीर्षक	अन्य विवरण
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1.	IS : 56-1975 रंग रोगन के लिए प्रशियम ब्लू (लोहे नील) की विशिष्टि	IS : 56-1980 रंग-रोगन के लिए प्रशियम ब्लू की विशिष्टि	—
2.	IS : 1861 (भाग/खंड 1)—1975 मिश्रित भरण वाली खड़ी भट्टियों में चूना तैयार करने की संवशिका भाग 1 चूने का पत्थर अणुभाग/अणु उद्योग के क्षेत्र के लिए (पहला पुस्तकीकरण)	IS : 1861-1981 मिश्रित भरण वाली खड़ी भट्टियों में चूना तैयार करने के लिए, रीति संहिता	—

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
ω. IS : 2067-1976 बिजली के काम के लिए पिटवा एलुमिनियम तार की विशिष्टि	IS : 2067-1962 बिजली के काम के लिए पिटवा एलुमिनियम तार के (गिरोपरि चालकों के लिए प्रयुक्त तार के प्रतिरिक्त) की विशिष्टि	31 दिसम्बर, 1976 को निर्धारित	
4 IS : 2473-1975 मध्य छेदों के माप (प्रथम पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 2473-1968 मध्य छेदों के माप	--	
5. IS : 2576-1975 चमड़े के (वस्तानों गांठलेट) और मिटेनों की विशिष्टि प्रथम पुनरीक्षण	1. IS : 2573 वेल्डों के लिए चमड़े के वस्तानों की विशिष्टि; 2. IS : 2574-1963 लोहा और इस्पात उद्योग कर्म-चारियों के लिए चमड़े के वस्तानों की विशिष्टि; और IS : 2576-1963 लोहा और इस्पात उद्योग कर्मचारियों के लिए चमड़े के मिटेनों की विशिष्टि।	31 दिसम्बर, 1975 में निर्धारित	
6. IS : 2710-1975 मशीनी धौजारों के लिए समानांतर कुंजियों और कुंजी मार्गों की विशिष्टि (प्रथम पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 2710-1964 मशीनी धौजारों के लिए कुंजियों और कुंजी मार्गों की विशिष्टि	--	
7. IS : 2891-1976 पेड़ काटने और लकड़ी चीरने की कुल्हाड़ियों के लिए लकड़ी के बेंदों की विशिष्टि (प्रथम पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 2891-1964 पेड़ काटने और लकड़ी चीरने की कुल्हाड़ियों के लिए लकड़ी के बेंदों की विशिष्टि	--	
8. IS : 3182-1975 चिमई के लिए चूने के मसाले में काम आने वाली पकी ईंटों की महीन रोड़ी की विशिष्टि (प्रथम पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 3182-1967 चिमई के लिए चूने के मसाले में काम आने वाली पकी ईंटों की महीन रोड़ी की विशिष्टि	--	
9. IS : 3367-1975 सिंचाई और नाली निर्माण कार्यों में उपयोग के लिए पकी मिट्टी की टाइलों की विशिष्टि (प्रथम पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 3367-1968 सिंचाई और नाली निर्माण कार्यों में उपयोग के लिए पकी मिट्टी की टाइलों की विशिष्टि	31 जनवरी, 1976 को निर्धारित	
10. IS : 3702-1975 बैकुप्रम प्लास्कों के लिए रिफिलों की विशिष्टि (प्रथम पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 3702-1966 बैकुप्रम प्लास्कों की विशिष्टि	31 दिसम्बर, 1975 को निर्धारित	
11. IS : 4303 (भाग 2)-1976 मछली उद्योग के लिए सफाई की स्थिति की संहिता भाग II डिब्बाबन्दी का चरण (प्रथम पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 4303 (भाग II)-1967 मछली उद्योग में सफाई की स्थिति, प्रबन्ध तथा परिवहन (भाग 2)-1967 मछली प्रक्रमण एककों के लिए सफाई की स्थिति	31 जनवरी, 1976 में निर्धारित	
12. IS : 4401-1976 मछली जाल के लिए माइलोन की डोरियों की विशिष्टि	IS : 4401-1967 मछली जाल के लिए माइलोन की डोरियों की विशिष्टि	--	
13. IS : 4674-1975 साफ किए चूजों की विशिष्टि	IS : 4674-1968 साफ किए चूजों की विशिष्टि	--	
14. IS : 4684-1975 मृगफली के छाछ घाटे (कोल्ह से निकला) की विशिष्टि	IS : 4684-1968 मृगफली के छाछ घाटे (कोल्ह से निकला) की विशिष्टि	--	
15. IS : 4827-1976 बिजली की घूर्णन मशीनरी के लिए टर्मिनल बिह्न और घर्णन की विशिष्टि (प्रथम पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 4728-1968 बिजली की घूर्णन मशीनरी के लिए टर्मिनल बिह्न	31 जनवरी, 1976 को निर्धारित	
16. IS : 4951-1976 सुघर के सुछाए मांस, डिब्बाबन्ध, की विशिष्टि (प्रथम पुनरीक्षण)	IS : 4951-1968 सुघर के सुछाए मांस, डिब्बाबन्ध, की विशिष्टि	--	
17. IS : 5182 (भाग 5)-1975 वायु प्रवृण की मापन पद्धतियां भाग 5 गैसीय प्रवृणों की बानगी लेना	--	31 जनवरी, 1976 को निर्धारित	
18. IS : 5802 (भाग II)-1975 सांख्यिक प्रतिबाधा 75घ मक्त मध्य समास रेडियों घाकुरित केबलों की विशिष्टि भाग II केबल टाइप 75-7-2	--	--	
19. IS : 6213 (भाग 12)-1975 लुगदी के परीक्षण की विधियां भाग 12 कल्शियम की मात्रा ज्ञात करना	--	--	
20. IS : 6213 (भाग 14)-1978 लुगदी के परीक्षण की विधियां भाग 14 मोह की मात्रा ज्ञात करना	--	31 जनवरी, 1976 को निर्धारित	

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
21. IS : 7571-1974 दूरसंचार तथा सम्बद्ध कार्यों के लिए पीपी मिट्टी की परीक्षण पद्धतियाँ	---		
22. IS : 7607-1975 साबु सहाय्योग्य स्नैप गेजों की विशिष्टि	---		30 जून, 1975 को निर्धारित
23. IS : 7607 (भाग II)-1975 डेयरी का लेखा रीति-संहिता भाग II हाट दुध संयंत्र	---		30 नवम्बर, 1975 को निर्धारित
24. IS : 7732-1975 सेब के रस की विशिष्टि	---		31 दिसम्बर, 1975 को निर्धारित
25. IS : 7739 (भाग 4)-1975 धातुचित्रण नमूनों की तैयारी के लिए रीति-संहिता भाग 4 तांबा और उसकी मिश्रधातुएं और उनका परीक्षण	---		31 दिसम्बर, 1975 को निर्धारित
26. IS : 7746-1975 चट्टान पर मोके पर परीक्षण कर्तन की रीति-संहिता	---		31 दिसम्बर, 1975 को निर्धारित
27. IS : 7753-1975 तम्बाकू के विश्लेषण परीक्षण परिणामों प्रस्तुति की पद्धति	---		30 नवम्बर, 1975 को निर्धारित
28. IS : 7796-1975 श्रवण पाश्वों में बूझियां बनाने के ह्राप के टेप की विशिष्टि	IS : 1988-1962 बूझी बनाने के टेप की विशिष्टि		31 जनवरी, 1976 को निर्धारित
29. IS : 7804 (भाग 1)-1975 लकड़ी के उत्सर्जनीय पटों की विशिष्टि भाग I चाय की पेटियां धरने उठाने के लिए	---		---
30. IS : 7808-1975 धातुओं के भूगर्भीय संस्कारण अध्ययन के लिए प्रक्रिया संहिता	---		---
31. IS : 7809 (भाग 1)-1975 बिजली के काम के लिए वाह-संवेदी पिपफाले के टेपों की विशिष्टि भाग I आम अपेक्षाएं	---		---
32. IS : 7814-1975 फास्कर फॉस की चादर, पट्टी और पन्नी की विशिष्टि	---		---
33. IS : 7823-1975 अतिरिक्त लम्बी सिरीज वाली समांतर शीत युक्त ट्विस्ट ट्विलों की विशिष्टि	---		---
34. IS : 7834 (भाग I)-1975 जलपूरति के लिए धोलक सीमट जोड़ वाली इजेक्शन ब्लाई वाले पी पी सी साकेटों की विशिष्टि भाग 1 सामान्य अपेक्षाएं	---		31 दिसम्बर, 1975 को निर्धारित
35. IS : 7842-1975 रंजन परीक्षण द्वारा प्रतिक्रियाशील रंजकों (विनाइल सल्फोम किस्म) की क्षमता आंकने की पद्धति	---		31 जनवरी, 1976 को निर्धारित
36. IS : 7844-1975 रंजन परीक्षण द्वारा क्रोम रंजकों की क्षमता और छाया आंकने की पद्धति	---		31 जनवरी, 1976 को निर्धारित
37. IS : 7845-1975 रंजन परीक्षण द्वारा प्रतिक्रियाशील रंजकों (डिक्लोर पिरिमिडाइल किस्म) की क्षमता आंकने की पद्धति	---		31 जनवरी, 1976 को निर्धारित
38. IS : 7854-1975 विमान विद्युत तंतों के लिए कोल्टता और वास्तुतय	---		31 जनवरी, 1976 को निर्धारित
39. IS : 7855-1976 विमान विद्युत उपस्कर के निष्पादन की घोषणा का प्रपत्र	---		---
40. IS : 7856-1976 विष्ट धारा विमान सविसिध और इन्जन स्टार्टिंग के लिए मूलतीय पावर यूनिटों की सुरक्षा विशेषताएं	---		---
41. IS : 7857-1975 विमान-ईंधन नाजल भूमिसम्पर्क प्लगों और साकेटों की विशिष्टि	---		---
42. IS : 7861 (भाग I)-1975 अति ऋत में कंक्रीट बनाने की रीति-संहिता भाग 1 गर्म ऋतु कंक्रीट बनाने की अनुशंसित रीति	---		---

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
43. IS : 7864 (भाग 1)—1975 पोशिश कमानियों की विशिष्टि भाग 1 शंकुनुमा		—	—
44. IS : 7867-1975 अविच्छिन्न तन्तु टेक्सटाइल पोलिएमाइड (नायलॉन) धागे की विशिष्टि		—	—
45. IS : 7869-1975 डी विलविस नमूने के छिड़काव, यंत्र की विशिष्टि		—	31 जनवरी, 1976 को निर्धारित
46. IS : 7872-1975 फीजरो की विशिष्टि		—	31 जनवरी, 1976 को निर्धारित
47. IS : 7875 (भाग II)—1975 कपड़ा मिलों में प्रयुक्त स्लाइवर डिब्बों की विशिष्टि भाग II मिश्र एलुमिनियम स्लाइवर डिब्बे	IS : 3049-1965 कताई मिलों के लिए विल्कनीकृत तन्तु स्लाइवर डिब्बों की विशिष्टि		31 जनवरी, 1976 को निर्धारित
48. IS : 7875 (भाग III)—1975 कपड़ा मिलों में प्रयुक्त स्लाइवर डिब्बों की विशिष्टि भाग III मिश्र एलुमिनियम स्लाइवर डिब्बे	IS : 3158-1965 कताई मिलों के लिए एलुमिनियम के बेलनाकार स्लाइवर डिब्बों की विशिष्टि		—
49. IS : 7885-1975 मैकितोस नमूने के छिड़काव यंत्र की विशिष्टि		—	—
50. IS : 7889-1975 कंपन मास्विनोमापी की विशिष्टि		—	—
51. IS : 7890-1975 प्रक्षेपी गैल्वनोमापी की विशिष्टि		—	—
52. IS : 7891-1975 अखाद्य अपशिष्टि ढाली की विशिष्टि		—	—
53. IS : 7892-1975 मोथरे हुक वाले रिट्रैक्टर, बुहरे और डकहरे की विशिष्टि		—	—
54. IS : 7901-1975 ट्राईट्यानोलोमाइन, तकनीकी की विशिष्टि		—	—
55. IS : 7902-1975 विमानों के लिए मिश्र एलुमिनियम की गढ़ाहयों में प्रयुक्त वस्तुओं और गढ़ाहयों की विशिष्टि		—	—
56. IS : 7905-1975 कल्थायम एल्लिनेट ग्रेड के खाद्य की विशिष्टि		—	—
57. IS : 7908-1975 गंधक डायक्रासाइड ग्रेड के खाद्य की विशिष्टि		—	—
58. IS : 7925-1976 अल्प मिश्रधातु किस्म की धर्षण प्रति रोधी लौह छलाहयों की विशिष्टि		—	—
59. IS : 7963-1976 जनता नहाने के साबुन की विशिष्टि		—	—

इन भारतीय मानकों की प्रतियां बित्री के लिए भारतीय मानक संस्था, मानक भवन 9 बहादुरशाह जफर मार्ग, नई दिल्ली-110002 में तथा इसके शाखा कार्यालयों: अहमदाबाद, बंगलौर, बम्बई, कलकत्ता, कोची, हैदराबाद, कानपुर, मद्रास और पटना से खरीदी जा सकती हैं।

[सं० सी०एम०डी०/13: 2]

S.O. 3440.—In pursuance of Sub-rule (2) of Rule 3 and Sub-regulations (2) and (3) of regulation 3 of Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Rules and Regulations, 1955, the Indian Standards Institution hereby notifies that the Indian Standard(s), particulars of which are given in the Schedule hereto annexed, have been established on 1976-02-29.

#### SCHEDULE

Sl. No. and Title of the Indian Standards Established	No. and Title of the Indian Standard or Standards, if any, superseded by the new Indian Standard	Remarks, if any
(1)	(2)	(3)
1. IS : 56-1975 Specification for prussian blue iron blue for paints (first revision)	IS : 56-1930 Specification for prussian blue for paints.	—
2. IS : 1861 (Pt. I/Sec I)—1975 Guide for manufacture of lime in vertical mixed-feed type kilns Part I from limestone Section 1 for small scale industry. (first revision)	IS : 1861-1961 Code of practice for manufacture of lime in vertical mixed-feed kilns.	—

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
3. IS : 2067-1975 Specification for wrought aluminium wire for electrical purposes. (first revision)	IS : 2067-1962 Specification for wrought aluminium for electrical purposes, wire (other than that used for overhead conductors.	Established on 1975-12-31.	
4. IS : 2473-1975 Dimensions for centre holes. (first revision)	IS : 2473-1963 Dimensions for centre holes.		
5. IS : 2573-1975 Specification for leather gauntlets and mittens. (first revision)	(i) IS : 2573-1963 Specification for leather gauntlets for welders; (ii) IS : 2574-1963 Specification for leather gauntlets for workers in iron and steel industry; and (iii) IS : 2575-1963 Specification for leather mittens for workers in iron and steel industry.	Established on 1975-12-31.	
6. IS : 2710-1975 Specification for parallel keys and keyways for machine tools. (first revision)	IS : 2710-1964 Specification for parallel keys and keyways for machine tools.	—	
7. IS : 2891-1975 Specification for wooden handles for felling axes and hand axes. (first revision)	IS : 2891-1964 Specification for wooden handles for felling axes and hand axes.	Established on 1976-01-31.	
8. IS : 3182-1975 Specification for broken brick (burnt clay) fine aggregate for use in lime mortar. (first revision)	IS : 3182-1967 Specification for broken brick (burnt clay) fine aggregate for use in lime mortar.	—	
9. IS : 3367-1975 Specification for burnt clay tiles for use in lining irrigation and drainage works. (first revision).	IS : 3367-1965 Specification for burnt clay tiles for use in lining irrigation and drainage works.	Established on 1976-01-31.	
10. IS : 3702-1975 Specification for refills for vacuum flasks. (first revision)	IS : 3702-1966 Specification for vacuum flasks.	Established on 1975-12-31.	
11. IS : 4303 (Pt. II)—1975 Code of hygienic conditions for fish industry Part II canning stage. (first revision)	IS : 4303 (Pt. II)—1967 Code for sanitary conditions, handling and transport in fish industry (Part II)—1967 Sanitary conditions for fish processing units.	Established on 1976-01-31.	
12. IS : 4401-1976 Specification for nylon fish-net twines. (first revision).	IS : 4401-1967 Specification for nylon fish-net twines.	—	
13. IS : 4674-1975 Specification for dressed chickens. (first revision)	IS : 4674-1968 Specification for dressed chicken.		
14. IS : 4684-1975 Specification for edible groundnut flour (expeller pressed). (first revision).	IS : 4684-1968 Specification for edible groundnut flour (expeller pressed).	—	
15. IS : 4728-1975 Terminal markings and direction of rotation for rotating electrical machinery. (first revision)	IS : 4728-1968 Terminal marking for rotating electrical machinery.	Established on 1976-01-31.	
16. IS : 4951-1975 Specification for ham, canned. (first revision)	IS : 4951-1968 Specification for ham, canned.	—	
17. IS : 5182 (Pt. V)—1975 Methods for measurement of air pollution Part V sampling of gaseous pollutants.	—	Established on 1976-01-31.	
18. IS : 5802 (Pt. II)—1975 Specification for flexible coaxial radio frequency cables with characteristic impedance 75. Part II cable type 75-7-2	—	—	
19. IS : 6213 (Pt. XII)—1975 Methods of test for pulp Part XII determination of calcium content.	—	—	

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
20. IS : 6213 (Pt. XIV)—1975 Methods of test for pulp Part XIV determination of iron.	—	Established on 1976-01-31.	
21. IS : 7571-1974 Methods of tests for ceramics for telecommunication and allied purposes.	—	—	
22. IS : 7606-1975 Specification for palin adjustable snap gauges.	—	Established on 1975-06-30.	
23. IS : 7607 (Pt. II)—1975 Code of practice for keeping dairy accounts. Part II market milk plants.	—	Established on 1975-11-30.	
24. IS : 7732-1975 Specification for apple juice.	—	Established on 1975-12-31.	
25. IS : 7739 (Pt. IV)—1975 Code of practice for preparation of metallographic specimens. Part IV copper and its alloys and their examination.	—	Established on 1975-12-31.	
26. IS : 7746-1975 Code of practice for in situ shear test on rock.	—	Established on 1975-12-31.	
27. IS : 7753-1975 Method for expression of analytical test results of tobacco.	—	Established on 1975-11-30.	
28. IS : 7796-1975 Specification for hand taps for pipe threads, taper.	IS : 1988-1962 Specification for serving taps.	Established on 1976-10-31.	
29. IS : 7804 (Pt. I)—1975 Specification for expendable timber pallets. Part I for handling tea-chests.	—	—	
30. IS : 7808-1975 Code of procedure for conducting studies on underground corrosion of metals.	—	—	
31. IS : 7809 (Pt. I)—1975 Specification for pressure sensitive adhesive tapes for electrical purposes Part I general requirements.	—	—	
32. IS : 7814-1975 Specification for phosphor bronze sheet, strip and foil.	—	—	
33. IS : 7823-1975 Specification for twist drills, parallel shank, extra long series.	—	—	
34. IS : 7834 (Pt. I)—1975 Specification for injection moulded PVC sockets fittings with solvent cement joints for water supplies Part I general requirements.	—	Established on 1975-12-31.	
35. IS : 7842-1975 Method for evaluating strength of reactive dyes (vinyl sulphone type) by dyeing test.	—	Established on 1976-01-31.	
36. IS : 7844-1975 Method for evaluating strength and shade of chrome dyes by dyeing test.	—	Established on 1976-01-31	
37. IS : 7845-1975 Method for evaluating strength of reactive dyes (Trichloropyrimidyl type) by dyeing test.	—	Established on 1976-01-31	
38. IS : 7854-1975 Voltages and frequency for aircraft electrical systems.	—	Established on 1976-01-31.	
39. IS : 7855-1975 Form of declaration of performance of aircraft electrical equipment.	—	—	
40. IS : 7856-1975 Safety features for ground power units for direct current aircraft servicing and engine starting.	—	—	
41. IS : 7857-1975 Specification for aircraft-fuel nozzle grounding plugs and sockets.	—	—	
42. IS : 7861 (Pt. I)—1975 Code of practice for extreme weather concreting. Part I recommended practice for hot weather concreting.	—	—	
43. IS : 7864 (Pt. I)—1975 Specification for upholstery springs. Part I conical type	—	—	
44. IS : 7867-1975 Specification for continuous filament textile polyamide (nylon) yarn	—	—	



(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
45. IS : 7869-1975 Specification for spray, De Vilbiss' pattern.	—	Established on 1976-01-31.	
46. IS : 7872-1975 Specification for Freezers.	—	Established on 1976-01-31.	
47. IS : 7875 (Pt. II)—1975 Specification for sliver cans used in textile mills. Part II vulcanized fibre silver cans.	IS : 3049-1965 Specification for vulcanized fibre silver cans for spinning mills.	Established on 1976-01-31.	
48. IS : 7875 (Pt. III)—1975 Specification for sliver cans used in textile mills. Part III aluminium alloy sliver cans.	IS : 3158-1965 Specification for aluminium cylindrical sliver cans for spinning mills.		
49. IS : 7885-1975 Specification for spray, Macintosh pattern.	—		
50. IS : 7889-1975 Specification for vibration galvanometers.	—		
51. IS : 7890-1975 Specification for ballistic galvanometers.	—		
52. IS : 7891-1975 Specification for inedible offals trolley.	—		
53. IS : 7892-1975 Specification for retractor, double and single, blunt hooks.	—		
54. IS : 7901-1975 Specification for triethanolamine, technical.	—		
55. IS : 7902-1975 Specification for aluminium alloy forging stock and forgings for aircraft purposes (alloy 24345).	—		
56. IS : 7905-1975 Specification for calcium alginate, food grade.	—		
57. IS : 7908-1975 Specification for sulphur dioxide, food grade.	—	—	
58. IS : 7925-1976 Specification for low alloy types of abrasion-resistant iron castings.	—	—	
59. IS : 7963-1976 Specification for JANATA toilet soap.	—	—	

Copies of these Indian Standards are available for sale with the Indian Standards Institution, Manak Bhavan, 9, Bahadur Shah Zafar Marg, New Delhi-110002 and also its branch offices at Ahmedabad, Bangalore, Bombay, Calcutta, Chandigarh, Hyderabad, Kanpur, Madras and Patna.

[No.CMD/13 : 2]

क्र०अ० 3441.—समय समय पर संप्रोधित भारतीय मानक संस्था (प्रमाणन बिज्ञान) विनियम 1955 के विनियम 8 के उपनियम (1) के अनुसार भारतीय मानक संस्था द्वारा अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि पैसठ लाइसेंस जिनके ध्यौरे नीचे अनुसूची में दिए हैं लाइसेंसधारियों का मानक सम्बन्धी मुहर लगाने का अधिकार देते हुए स्वीकृत किए गए हैं :

#### अनुसूची

क्रम सं०	लाइसेंस सं० (सीएम/एल-)	वैधता की अवधि		लाइसेंसधारी का नाम और पता	लाइसेंस के अधीन वस्तु/प्रक्रिया और तत्सम्बन्धी भारतीय मानक : पदनाम
		से	तक		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1.	सीएम/एल-4982 1976-02-02	76-02-01	77-01-31	रिक्की पेट्रोकेम प्रा० लि० 85 पेट्रो केमिकल इंडस्ट्रियल इस्टेट डाकघर नन्वेसरी-391340	ट्रांसफार्मर और स्विचगियर के लिए रोधन तेल— IS : 335-1972
2.	सीएम/एल-4983 1976-02-02	76-02-01	77-01-31	जेनिथ स्टील पाइप एण्ड इंडस्ट्रीज लि० खोपोली (जिला कुलाबा)-410203 (आफिस : मोली महल 195 चर्चगेट रिक्लेमेशन, घाठधी मंजिल, धम्बर-400020)	गढ़ाहयों के लिए कार्बन इस्पात के बिलेट— IS : 1875-1971
3.	सीएम/एल-4984 1976-02-02	76-02-01	77-01-31	"	साक्षरण किस्म की इमारती इस्पात में रिरोलिंग करने के लिए प्रयुक्त कार्बन इस्पात के बिलेट— IS : 2831-1975

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
4. सीएम/एल-4985 1976-02-02	76-02-01	77-01-31	"	मानक किस्म की हमारती इस्पात में बेल्सन के लिए प्रयुक्त कार्बन इस्पात के बड़े बिलेट इंगट— IS : 6914-1973	
5. सीएम/एल-4986 1976-02-02	76-02-01	77-01-31	जेनिथ स्टील पाइप्स एण्ड इंडस्ट्रीज लि० खोपोली (जिला कुलाबा)-410203 (आफिस मोती महल 195 चर्चगेट, रिक्लेमेशन, सातवीं मंजिल, बम्बई-400020	साधारण किस्म की हमारती इस्पात में बेल्सन के लिए प्रयुक्त कार्बन इस्पात के बड़े बिलेट इंगट— IS : 6915-1973	
6. सीएम/एल-4987 1976-02-02	76-02-01	77-01-31	तनेजा सामिल्स राडीर रोड, कैम्प यमुनानगर।	प्लाईवुड की चाय की पेटियों के लिए पट्टियां IS : 10 (भाग 3-1974)	
7. सीएम/एल-4988 1976-02-02	76-02-16	77-02-15	मीनाभी स्टील रोलिंग मिल्स प्रा० लि० सॉल्ट पेन रोड बडाला ईस्ट बम्बई-400037	कंक्रीट प्रबलन के लिए ठंडी मरोड़ी विकृत इस्पात की सरिया— IS : 1786-1966	
8. सीएम/एल-4989 1976-02-02	76-02-16	77-02-15	एलुमिनियम रोलिंग एण्ड स्पिनग मिल्स प्रा० लि० भाईदास भूठा रोड नगरदास रोड से हटकर मांगरा पश्चिम, अंधेरी पूर्व बम्बई-400089	पिटिंग एलुमिनियम के बर्तन (भारी, मध्यम और हल्के) ग्रेड 40800 IS : 660 (भाग 1) — 1967	
9. सीएम/एल-4990 1976-02-02	76-02-16	77-02-15	सांघवी इंडस्ट्रियल कारपोरेशन सांघवी एस्टेट नित्यानन्ध नगर, कंचरापट्टी रोड बम्बई-आगरा रोड से परे घटकोपर, बम्बई (आफिस : 401/402 लोहमवन पीडी भेली रोड, बम्बई-9	प्लास्टिक की धनी पलश की टंकियां, बाल्व रहित साइफन नुमा, टपों और मूलालयों के लिए ऊंचाई पर लगने वाली 10 लिटर समायोज्य— IS : 7231-1974	
10. सीएम/एल-4991 1976-02-02	76-02-01	77-01-31	टीटागढ़ जूट फैक्टरी कं० लि० टीटागढ़ नं० 2 मिस डाकखाना टीटागढ़ जिला 24 परगना (आफिस : 3 कलाइय रोड, कलकत्ता -1)	उर्वरक बोरो के लिए पटसन का कपड़ा IS : 7407-1974	
11. सीएम/एल-4992 1976-02-03	76-02-16	77-02-15	किलपेस्ट प्रा० लि० 7 सी इंडस्ट्रियल एस्टेट, गोविन्द पुरा, भोपाल-462023	कार्बरिल जल विसर्जनीय तेज द्रव (जमीन पर छिड़काव करने के लिए) — IS : 7121 — 1973	
12. सीएम/एल-4993 1976-02-03	76-02-16	77-02-15	मार्कफेड एग्री केमिकल्स 7-8 बी, इंडस्ट्रियल एस्टेट मोहाली (पंजाब)	डाइमेथोएट पायसनीय तेज द्रव — IS : 3903 — 1966	
13. सीएम/एल-4994 1976-02-03	76-02-16	77-02-15	टेक्निको (इंडिया) 57ए, बैरकपुर टूंक रोड कलकत्ता-700002 (आफिस : 3 बिपिन बिहारी गांगुली स्ट्रीट, कलकत्ता-700012)	विद्युत चालित, नियत ताप वाले श्लाकनुमा ताप संवेदी अग्नि प्रत्येक्षण यंत्र — IS : 2175 — 1962	
14. सीएम/एल-4995 1976-02-03	76-02-16	77-02-15	ऐनमैक इंजीनियर्स इच्छापुर रोड वासनगर, हावड़ा-711001	तीन फेजी मोटर 1.5 किवा (2 हापा) श्रेणी "ए" रोधन श्राले — IS : 325 — 1970	
15. सीएम/एल-4996 1976-02-04	76-02-16	77-02-15	जयन्ती इंडस्ट्रीज 28 चिन्नपुलम नार्थ स्ट्रीट, मैलापुर, मद्रास-600004	कोलतार पर आधारित खाद्य रंगों की निमित्तियां — IS : 5346 — 1975	
16. सीएम/एल-4997 1976-02-04	76-01-16	77-01-15	बलारपुर इंडस्ट्रीज लि० (वनस्पति डिबीजन) यूनिट एस०जी० कैन फैक्टरी डाकखाना यमुना नगर (हरयाणा)	18-लिटर ससाई के वर्गाकार टिन — IS : 916 — 1966	
17. सीएम/एल-4998 1976-02-06	76-02-16	77-02-15	कल्याणी स्पिनग मिल्स लि०, यूनिट नं० 2, अशोकनगर हाबड़ा (जिला 24 परगना) (आफिस: 6 ए, राजा सुबोध मलिक स्क्वायर, छठी मंजिल कलकत्ता-700013)	सूती खुरंग धागा 32 नं० कार्ड किया हुआ और 40 नं० कंधा ग्रेड ए और बी कृत — IS : 171 — 1973	
18. सीएम/एल-4999 1976-02-06	76-02-16	77-02-15	कल्याणी स्पिनग मिल्स लि० यूनिट नं० 1 कल्याणी जिला नावियाड आफिस : 6 ए राजा सुबोध मलिक स्क्वायर छठी मंजिल कलकत्ता-700013)	सूती खुरंग धागा 60 नं० कार्डकृत और 60 नं० कंधाकृत ग्रेड बी और सी — IS : 71-1975	
19. सीएम/एल-5000 1976-02-06	76-02-16	77-02-15	"	होजरी के लिए सूती खुरंग धागा 42 नं० कंधाकृत — IS : 834-1975	

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
20. सीएम/एल-5001 1976-02-06	76-02-01	77-01-31	अडवानी ओरलिकोन लि० लाल बहादुर शास्त्री मार्ग भाबुप बम्बई-400076	हमारती इस्पात की धातु आर्क वेल्डिंग के लिए ठके हुए स्टेलेक्स्टोड साधारण प्रवेश प्रकार के ओवरकाई (ई307412) ओवरकोर्ड एस(ई317412) और ओवर- कोर्ड एसएस (ई 317412) IS : 814 (भाग 1 और 2)-1974	
21. सीएम/एल-5002 1976-02-06	76-02-16	77-02-15	येशा इन्वेस्टिगल्स प्रा० लि० 54 अलकापुरी बड़ौदा-390005	शॉट कैपेसिटर 1 और 12 किवा अम्पियर 440 वो:— IS : 2834-1964	
22. सीएम/एल-5003 1976-02-06	76-01-01	76-12-31	जे० जे० एच० इंडस्ट्रीज लि० जी-25 बुलन्द- गहर रोड इंडस्ट्रियल एरिया नं० 1 गाजियाबाद-201001	पावर प्रेषण कार्यो के लगने वाले बिजली ने जाने के लिए शिरोपरि सख्त खिंचे सड़दार एलुमिनियम और इस्पात की कोर वाले एलुमिनियम चालक— IS : 398-1961	
23. सीएम/एल-5004 1976-02-06	76-02-01	77-01-31	भक्ति मेटल बाक्स शेरपुर कला लुधियाना	18-लिटर समई वाले बर्गिकार टिन— IS : 916-1966	
24. सीएम/एल-5005 1976-02-20	76-02-16	77-02-15	भंडारी कासफील्ड्स लि० बम्बई आगरा रोड मंगलिया गांव इन्दौर	पशुओं के लिए संतुलित मिश्रित आहार IS : 2052-1968	
25. सीएम/एल-5006 1976-02-20	76-02-16	77-02-15	—, —	मुर्गियों इत्यादि के लिए दाना (एसपीएफ' जीपीएफ एलपीएफ) — IS : 1374-1968	
26. सीएम/एल-5007 1976-02-20	76-02-16	77-02-15	सबन इन्वेस्टिगल्स एण्ड फटिलाइजर्स 1-ए/2 इंडस्ट्रियल एस्टेट अम्बातूर मद्रास-600098	डीडीटी धूलन पाउडर— IS : 564-1961	
27. सीएम/एल-5008 1976-02-20	76-03-01	77-02-28	विक्टर आयल कं० लि० ओयल इंस्टालेशन रोड पहाड़पर कलकत्ता-700043 (आफिस : 27 आर०एन० मुखर्जी रोड, कलकत्ता-700001	(1) साधारण उपयोग के ग्रीज— IS : 507-1970 (2) ग्रेफाइटयुक्त ग्रीज (कैल्शियम पर आधारित) — IS : 508-1977	
28. सीएम/एल-5009 1976-02-20	76-03-01	77-02-28	सैन्कैम 33/2 सतीश मुखर्जी रोड कलकत्ता- 700026	सिल्वर नाइट्रेट विश्लेषी अभिकर्मक— IS : 2214-1962	
29. सीएम/एल-5010 1976-02-20	76-02-16	77-02-15	मैसूर आयरन एण्ड स्टील लि० भद्रावती (कर्नाटक)	अपकेन्त्री बलवां सोडे के बाब पाइप— IS : 1536-1967	
30. सीएम/एल-5011 1976-02-20	76-03-01	77-02-28	हिन्दुस्तान इन्सुलेटेड केबल कं० सी-17 इंडस्ट्रि- यल एरिया, मेरठ रोड, गाजियाबाद	पावर प्रेषण कार्यो पर लगाने वाले बिजली लगाने के लिए शिरोपरि पावर सख्त खिंचे सड़दार एलुमिनियम और इस्पात की कोर वाले एलुमिनियम चालक— IS : 398-1961	
31. सीएम/एल-5012 1976-02-20	76-03-01	77-02-28	प्रकाश पल्लराइजिंग मिल्स इंडस्ट्रियल एरिया अलवर राजस्थान	कार्बोरिल जलविसर्जनीय तेज पाउडर— IS : 7121-1973	
32. सीएम/एल-5013 1976-02-20	76-03-01	77-02-28	यूनियन पेस्टिसाइड्स श्रीराम नगर विदिशा (म०प्र०)	डीडीटी पायसनीय तेज द्रव— IS : 633-1966	
33. सीएम/एल-5014 1976-02-20	76-03-01	77-02-28	—, —	बी एससी (एच सी एच) जल विसर्जनीय तेज पाउडर— IS : 562-1972	
34. सीएम/एल-5015 1976-02-20	76-03-01	77-02-28	—, —	कार्बोरिल धूलन पाउडर— IS : 7122-1973	
35. सीएम/एल-5016 1976-02-20	76-03-01	77-02-28	ईस्टर्न पेट्रोलियम प्रा० लि० जवाहर इंडस्ट्रियल इस्टेट कामोट (पानवेल के निकट) जिला कोलाबा (आफिस : 3 बांद्रा सो गैल पेरीक्रास रोड बम्बई-400050)	धूलनशील कटिंग तेल 205 लिटर ड्रमों में बन्द— IS : 1115-1973	

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
36. सीएम/एल-5017 1976-02-20	76-03-01	77-02-28	जेनिथ स्टील पाइप्स एण्ड इन्डस्ट्रीज लि०, खोपोली-410203 (कार्यालय : 196 मोती महल चर्चगेट रिकले- मेशन 8वीं मंजिल बम्बई-400020)	परतवार स्प्रिंग (रेलगाड़ी के डिब्बों के लिए) बनाने में प्रयुक्त इस्पात के इंगट और ठले ब्लिंटेड— IS : 3885 (भाग 1 और 2)—1968	
37. सीएम/एल-5018 1976-02-20	76-02-01	77-01-31	गंगा फाउन्डरी 9/103 पिलैरयार कोइल स्ट्रीट बी०भार०पुरम पो०बा० सं०-1628 पोलमेडु, कोयम्बतूर-641004	टीन फ्रेजी प्रेरण मोटर 3.7 किवा (5हापा) “ए” श्रेणी रोधन वाले— IS : 325-1970	
38. सीएम/एल-5019 1976-02-26	75-12-16	76-12-15	तामिलनाडु डेरी डेवलपमेंट कारपोरेशन सत- मंगलम, मदुरा-625020	दूध का पाउडर (खालिस और मक्खन रहित)— IS : 1165-1967	
39. सीएम/एल-5020 1976-02-26	76-02-16	77-02-15	सर्वने इन्तेन्डिंसाइड्स एण्ड फटिलाइजर्स, 1-ए/2 इन्डस्ट्रियल एस्टेट, भम्बातूर, मद्रास-600098	बीएचसी धूलन पाउडर— IS : 561-1962	
40. सीएम/एल-5021 1976-02-26	76-02-16	77-02-15	बंगलौर पेस्टिसाइड्स लि० 10वां मील टुमकुर रोड, बंगलौर-562139 (कार्यालय : 26/25 ए सैनकी रोड, बंगलौर- 5600521)	मैलाशियोन पायसनीय तेज द्रव— IS : 2567-1975	
41. सीएम/एल-5022 1976-02-26	76-03-01	77-02-28	यूनाइटेड पुल्बराजर्ज बोवला, भागरा-282007	बी एच सी जल विसर्जनीय तेज पाउडर— IS : 562-1972	
42. सीएम/एल-5023 1976-02-26	76-03-01	77-02-28	एस०बी० इन्डस्ट्रीज स्टोरहाउसपेट, नैलोर- 524002	तापनम्य रोधित केबिल ज्युस सह भाग 1 पी बी सी रोधित और पीबी सी खोलदार एलुमिनियमनयम बालक वाले 250/440 कोरट— IS : 3035-1965	
43. सीएम/एल-5024 1976-02-26	76-03-01	77-02-28	गुजरात एग्रीकेम इन्डस्ट्रीज सी/12 ओघव इन्डस्ट्रियल एस्टेट, ओघव-382410 (ग्रहमदाबाय)	बी एच सी धूलन पाउडर— IS : 562-1972	
44. सीएम/एल-5025 1976-02-26	76-03-01	77-02-28	देविना प्रोडक्ट्स 4 “एन” ब्लाक राजाजी नगर, बंगलौर-560010	इस्पात का हथेला (दो पहियों का)— IS : 4184-1967	
45. सीएम/एल-5026 1976-02-26	76-04-01	77-03-31	हिन्दुस्तान मिनरल प्रोडक्ट्स कं० प्रा० लि० 27 मैगनीज डिपो, शिवरी, बम्बई-400015 (कार्यालय : III, इन्डस्ट्रियल एरिया सायन बम्बई- 400022)	इन्डोसल्फाल धूलन पाउडर— IS : 4322-1967	
46. सीएम/एल-5027 1976-02-26	76-03-01	77-02-28	कैमिकल्ज (इंडिया) इन्डस्ट्रियल एरिया, अकोला-444001 (कार्यालय : सेटी भवन नियर डी० सी० कार्यालय अकोला-444001)	कार्बोरिल जल विसर्जनीय तेज पाउडर (धरती से छिड़कने का प्रेक्षक)— IS : 7121-1973	
47. सीएम/एल-5028 1976-02-26	76-03-01	77-02-28	सैन्ट्रल इन्तेन्डिंसाइड्स एण्ड फटिलाइजर्स बिहार लेक रोड, साकी नाका, बम्बई-400072	फेनिट्राशियोन पायसनीय तेज द्रव— IS : 5281-1969	
48. सीएम/एल-5029 1976-02-26	76-03-01	77-02-28	तारापुर कैमिकल्ज एण्ड पेस्टिसाइड्स इ-47 इन्डस्ट्रियल एरिया, बोइसार-401501	बीएचसी जल विसर्जनीय तेज पाउडर— IS : 562-1972	
49. सीएम/एल-5030 1976-02-26	76-03-01	77-02-28	सुजामिल केमो इन्डस्ट्रीज गणेश नगर, बिचवाड़ा, पूने-411033	डी डी टी पायसनीय तेज द्रव— IS : 633-1956	
50. सीएम/एल-5031 1976-02-26	76-03-01	77-02-28	केबिल कारपोरेशन आफ इंडिया लि०, वल्लभाड़ा रोड, बेरीबली (पूर्व) बम्बई-400066	पीबीसी रोधित समानांतर बोहरे सिंगिल शॉट कार्यांग केबल— IS : 5950-1971	
51. सीएम/एल-5032 1976-02-26	76-03-01	77-02-28	जेनिथ स्टील पाइप्स एण्ड इन्डस्ट्रीज लि० पोपोली-410203 (जिला कोलाबा) (कार्यालय : मोती महल 195 चर्चगेट रिकले- मेशन, घाठवीं मंजिल बम्बई-400020)	मानक किसम की इमारती इस्पात में वेल्डिंग के लिए प्रयुक्त कार्बन इस्पात के ब्लिंटेड— IS : 2830-1975	

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
52. सीएम/एल-5033 1976-02-26	76-03-01	77-02-28	अंकर इन्डस्ट्रीज (प्रा०) लि० जैसार रोड, मधुपग्राम, जिला-24 परगना (कार्यालय : 141/1-सी नैनित सरणि कलकत्ता-700013)	मैलाचियोन पायसनीय तेज द्वय— IS : 2567-1973	
53. सीएम/एल-5034 1976-02-26	76-03-01	77-02-28	एटवस इन्डस्ट्रीज 594 ब्लाक "ओ" प्रतीपुर, कलकत्ता-700053	गैस वालित रिपे, माप 25 मिमी 50 मिमी, 8 मिमी टाइप की एक 1, की एक 2, और की एक 3 क्रमशः— IS : 3637-1966	
54. सीएम/एल-5035 1976-02-26	76-03-01	77-02-28	नोदन इण्डिया फाइनैस कं०, 20/3वां मोल मथुरा रोड, फरीदाबाद-1201002	मानक किस्म की इमारती इस्पात में बेकलन के लिए प्रयुक्त कार्बन इस्पात बिलेट— IS : 2830-1975	
55. सीएम/एल-5036 1976-02-26	76-03-01	77-02-28	स्टील फैंडो इन्डस्ट्रीज, 37 और 40 सेक्टर "ए" इण्डस्ट्रियल इस्टेट सालवेर रोड, इन्दौर	मोटर गाड़ियों के निलम्बन के लिए पस्तीदार कमानी बनाये के लिए कमानी की पस्तियाँ— IS : 1135-1973	
56. सीएम/एल-5038 1976-02-26	76-03-01	77-02-28	किलपेस्ट प्रा० लि० 7-सी इन्डस्ट्रियल एरिया, गोविन्दपुरा, भोपाल-462023	कार्बोरिल धूलन पाउडर— IS : 7122-1973	
57. सीएम/एल-5037 1976-02-26	76-03-01	77-02-28	इन्डस्ट्रियल केमिकल्स एण्ड मिनरल्स, 25वीं, लोनी रोड इन्डस्ट्रियल एरिया, मोहन नगर, गांधियाबाद (उ०प्र०)	बी एच सी (एचसीएच) जल विसर्जनीय तेज पाउडर— IS : 562-1972	
58. सीएम/एल-5039 1976-02-26	76-03-01	77-02-28	स्वास्तिक पैस्टिफाइड एण्ड केमिकल्स, भोपाल रोड, मुजफ्फरनगर (उ०प्र०)	बी डी टी पायसनीय तेज द्वय— IS : 633-1956	
59. सीएम/एल-5040 1976-02-26	76-03-01	77-02-28	कलकत्ता प्लास्टर इन्डस्ट्रीज, 37 शरत बोस लेन, डमडम, कलकत्ता-700051 (पश्चिमी बंगाल)	चाय की पेटी के लिए प्लास्टर के तख्ते— IS : 10-1970	
60. सीएम/एल-5040 1976-02-26	76-03-01	77-02-28	जीवन कृष्ण डे, 3/3, काली प्रसाद चक्रवर्ती लेन, हावड़ा-700001 (पश्चिमी बंगाल)	छलवा लोहे के स्लूट्स बार, 300 मिमी तक, श्रेणी 1 और 2— IS : 780-1969	
61. सीएम/एल-5041 1976-02-26	76-03-01	77-02-28	बड़ीदा मिनरल्स प्राइविग इन्डस्ट्रीज, राष्ट्रीय राज पथ नं० 8, नरोदा, ग्रहमवाबाद-380001 (गुजरात)	बी डी टी धूलन पाउडर— IS : 564-1961	
62. सीएम/एल-5042 1976-02-26	76-03-01	77-02-28		मैलाचियोन धूलन पाउडर— IS : 2568-1975	
63. सीएम/एल-5043 1976-02-26	76-03-01	77-02-28	पेटाकेम, 2/23, इन्डस्ट्रियल एस्टेट, केडगांव, ग्रहमवाबाद-414001 (महाराष्ट्र)	बी एच सी धूलन पाउडर— IS : 561-1972	
64. सीएम/एल-5044 1976-02-26	76-03-01	77-02-28	सिधल पेस्टिफाइड इन्डस्ट्रीज, सरबट रोड, मुजफ्फरनगर (उ०प्र०)	बी एच सी धूलन पाउडर— IS : 561-1972	
65. सीएम/एल-5045 1976-02-26	76-03-01	77-02-28	ग्रजय मेकेनिकल वर्क्स, सी-39, उद्योग नगर भावनगर (गुजरात)	जल प्रदाय कार्यों के लिए स्लूट्स बार, 100 मिमी माप, श्रेणी 1— IS : 780-1969	

[सं० सी०एम०डी०/13:11]

ए० बी० राब, उपमहानिदेशक

S.O. 3441.—In pursuance of sub-regulation (1) of Regulation 8 of the Indian Standard Institution (Certification Marks) Regulations, 1955, as amended from time to time, the Indian Standards Institution, hereby, notifies that sixtyfive licences, particulars of which are given in the following Schedule, have been granted during the month of February 1976 authorising the licensees to use the Standard Marks:

## SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	Licence No. (CM/L-)	Period of Validity		Name and Address of the Licensee	Article/Process Covered by the Licence and the Relevant IS : Designation
		From	To		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1.	CM/L-4982 1976-02-02	76-02-01	77-01-31	Rinki Petrochem Pvt. Ltd., 85, Petro Chemical Indl. Estate, P.O. Nandesari-391340.	New insulating oils for transformers and switch gears— IS : 335—1972.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
2. CM/L-4983 1976-02-02	76-02-01	77-01-31	Zenith Steel Pipes & Inds. Ltd., Khopoli (Distt. Kulaba)—410203 (Office : Moti Mahal, 195, Churchgate Reclamation, 7th Floor, Bombay—400020).	Carbon steel billets for forgings— IS - 1875—1971.	
3. CM/L-4984 1976-02-02	76-02-01	77-01-31	do-	Carbon steel billets for re-rolling into structural steel (ordinary quality)— IS : 2831—1975.	
4. CM/L-4985 1976-02-02	76-02-01	77-01-31	-do-	Carbon steel cast billet ingots for rolling into structural steel (standard quality)— IS : 6914—1973.	
5. CM/L-4986 1976-02-02	76-02-01	77-01-31	Zenith Steel Pipes & Inds. Ltd., Khopoli (Distt. Kulaba)—410203 (Office : Moti Mahal, 195, Churchgate Reclamation, 7th Floor, Bombay—400020).	Carbon steel cast billet ingots for rolling into structural steel (ordinary quality)— IS : 6915—1973.	
6. CM/L-4987 1976-02-02	76-02-01	77-01-31	Taneja Saw Mills, Radaur Road, Camp, Yamunanagar.	Plywood teachests battens— IS : 10 (Pt. III)—1974.	
7. CM/L-4988 1976-02-02	76-02-16	77-02-15	Meenakshi Steel Rolling Mills Pvt. Ltd., Salt Pan Road, Wadala East, Bombay-400037.	Cold twisted deformed steel bars for concrete reinforcement— IS : 1786—1966.	
8. CM/L-4989 1976-02-02	72-02-16	77-02-15	Aluminium Rolling & Spinning Mills, Pvt. Ltd., Bhaidas Bhuta Road, Off Nagardas Road, Magra West, Andheri East, Bombay-400069.	Wrought aluminium utensils (heavy, medium and light)—Grde 40800— IS : 1660 (Pt. I)—1967.	
9. CM/L-4990 1976-02-02	76-02-16	77-02-15	Sanghavi Indl. Corporation, Danghavi Estate, Nityanand Nagar, Kacharapatti Road, Off. Bombay Agra Road, Ghatkopar, Bombay (Office : 401/402, Loh Bhavan, P.D. Mello Road, Bombay-400009).	Plastic flusing cisterns (valveless siphonic type) for water closets and urinals, 10 litre capacity, high level— IS : 7231-1974.	
10. CM/L-4991 1976-02-02	76-02-01	77-01-31	Titaghur Jute Factory Co. Ltd., Titaghur No. 2 Mill, Titaghur P.O., Distt. 24-Parganas (Office: 3, Clive Row, Calcutta-700001).	Jute fabric for fertilizer bag— IS : 7407—1974.	
11. CM/L-4992 1976-02-03	76-02-16	77-02-15	Kilpest Pvt. Ltd., 7C, Industrial Area, Govindpura, Bhopal-462023.	Carbaryl water dispersible concentrates (ground spray)— IS : 7121—1973.	
12. CM/L-4993 1976-02-03	76-02-16	77-02-15	Markfed Agro Chemicals, 7-8-B, Industrial Estate, Mohali (Punjab), Near Chandigarh.	Dimethoate emulsifiable concentrates— IS : 3903—1966.	
13. CM/L-4994 1976-02-03	76-02-16	77-02-15	Technico (India), 57-A, Barrackpore Trunk Road, Calcutta-700002. (Office : 3, Bepin Behari Ganguly Street, Calcutta-700012).	Fixed temperature (F.T), block type electrically operated, heat sensitive fire detectors— IS : 2175—1962.	
14. CM/L-4995 1976-02-03	76-02-16	77-02-15	Elmech Engineers, Ichhapur Road, Dasnagar, Howrah-711101.	Three-phase induction motors, 1.5 KW (2 HP) with class 'A' Insulation— IS : 325-1970.	
15. CM/L-4996 1976-02-04	76-02-16	77-02-15	Jayanthi Industries, No. 28, Chitrapulam, North Street, Mylapore, Madras-600004.	Coal tar food colour preparations— IS : 5346—1975.	
16. CM/L-4997 1976-02-04	76-01-16	77-01-15	Ballarpur Industries Ltd., (Vanaspati Division), Unit S.G. Can Factory, P.O. Yamuna Nagar (Ambala) Haryana.	18-Litre square tins— IS : 916—1966.	
17. CM/L-4998 1976-02-06	76-02-16	77-02-15	Kalyani Spinning Mills Ltd., Unit No. 2, Ashok Nagar, P.S. Habra, 24-Parganas (Office : 6-A, Raja Subodh Mullick Square, 5th Floor, Calcutta-700013).	Grey cotton yarn; 32s carded and 42s combed—Grades A & B— IS : 171—1973.	
18. CM/L-4999 1976-02-06	76-02-16	77-02-15	Kalyani Spinning Mills Ltd., Unit No. 1, Kalyani, Distt. Nadia (Office: 6-A, Raja Subodh Mullick Square, 5th Floor, Calcutta—700013).	Grey cotton yarn, 60s carded and 60s combed—Grades B & C— IS : 171—1973.	

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
19.	CM/L-5000 1976-02-06	76-02-16	77-02-15	Kalyani Spinning Mills Ltd., Unit No. 1, Kalyani, Distt. Nadiad. (Office : 6-A, Raja Subodh Mullick Square, 5th Floor, Calcutta-700013).	Cotton yarn, grey, for hosiery, 42S combed— IS : 834—1975.
20.	CM/L-5001 1976-02-06	76-02-01	77-01-31	Advani Oerlikon Ltd., Lal Bahadur Shastri Marg, Bhandup, Bombay-400078.	Covered electrodes for metal arc welding of structural steel, normal penetration type: OVERCORD (E 307412); OVERCORD-S (E 317412); and OVERCORD-SS (E 371412)— IS : 814 (Pt. I & II)—1974.
21.	CM/L-5002 1976-02-06	76-02-16	77-02-15	Yesha Electricals Pvt. Ltd., 54, Alkapuri, Baroda-390005.	Shunt capacitors 1 and 12.5 KVAR, 440 V— IS : 2834—1964.
22.	CM/L-5003 1976-02-06	76-01-01	76-12-31	J.J.H. Industries Ltd., D-25, Bulandshahr Road, Industrial Area No. 1, Ghaziabad-201001.	Hard-drawn stranded aluminium and steel-cored aluminium conductors for overhead power transmission purposes— IS : 398—1961.
23.	CM/L-5004 1976-02-06	76-02-01	77-01-31	Shakti Metal Box, Sherpur Kalan, Ludhiana	18-Litre square tins— IS : 916—1966.
24.	CM/L-5005 1976-02-20	76-02-16	77-02-15	Bhandari Crosfields Ltd., Bombay-Agra Road, Mangliagaon, Indore.	Balanced feed mixtures for cattle— IS : 2052—1968.
25.	CM/L-5006 1976-02-20	76-02-16	77-02-15	-do-	Poultry feeds (SPF : GPF : LPF)— IS : 1374—1968
26.	CM/L-5007 1976-02-20	76-02-16	77-02-15	Southern Insecticides & Fertilizers, 1-A/2, Industrial Estate, Ambattur, Madras-600098.	DDT dusting powders— IS : 564—1961.
27.	CM/L-5008 1976-02-20	76-03-01	77-02-28	Victor Oil Co. (Pvt) Ltd., Oil Installation Road, Paharpur, Calcutta-700043 (Office 27, Sir R.N. Mukherjee Road, Calcutta-700001).	(i) General purpose grease— IS : 507—1970; and (ii) Grease graphited (calcium base)— IS : 508—1973.
28.	CM/L-5009 1976-02-20	76-03-01	77-02-28	Sanchem, 33/2, Satish Mukherjee Road, Calcutta-700026.	Silver nitrate analytical reagent— IS : 2214—1962.
29.	CM/L-5010 1976-02-20	76-02-16	77-02-15	Mysore Iron & Steel Ltd., Bhadravati (Karnataka State).	Centrifugally cast (spun) iron pressure pipes— IS : 1536—1967.
30.	CM/L-5011 1976-02-20	76-03-01	77-02-28	Hindustan Insulated Cable Co., C-17, Industrial Area, Meerut Road, Ghaziabad.	Hard-drawn stranded aluminium and steel-cored aluminium conductors for overhead power transmission purposes— IS : 398—1961.
31.	CM/L-5012 1976-02-20	76-03-01	77-02-28	Prakash Pulverising Mills, Industrial Area, Alwar (Rajasthan).	Carbaryl water dispersible powder concentrates— IS : 7121—1973.
32.	CM/L-5013 1976-02-20	76-03-01	77-02-28	Union Pesticides, Shri Ram Nagar, Vidisha (M.P.).	DDT emulsifiable concentrates— IS : 633—1966.
33.	CM/L-5014 1976-02-20	76-03-01	77-02-28	-do-	BHC (HCH) water dispersible powder concentrates— IS : 562—1972.
34.	CM/L-5015 1976-02-20	76-03-01	77-02-28	-do-	Carbaryl dusting powders— IS : 7122—1973.
35.	CM/L-5016 1976-02-20	76-03-01	77-02-28	Eastern Petroleum Pvt. Ltd., Jawahar Industrial Estate, Kamothe, Near Panvel, Distt. Kolaba (Office: 3, Bandra Sea Shell, Perry Cross Road, Bombay-400050).	Cutting oil soluble packed in 205 litre drums— IS : 1115—1973.
36.	CM/L-5017 1976-02-20	76-03-01	77-02-28	Zenith Steel Pipes & Industries Ltd., Kholi-410203 (Office : 196, Moti Mahal, Churchgate Reclamation, 7th Floor, Bombay-400020)	Steel ingots cast billets for the manufacture of laminated springs (railway rolling stock)— IS : 3885 (Pt. I & II)—1968
37.	CM/L-5018 1976-02-20	76-02-01	77-01-31	Ganga Foundry, 9/103, Pillaiyar Koil Street, B.R. Puram, P.B. No. 1628, Peelamedu, Coimbatore-641004.	Three-phase induction motors upto and including 3.7 kW (5 HP) with class 'A' insulation— IS : 325—1970.

1	2	3	4	5	6
38. CM/L-5019 1976-02-26	75-12-16	76-12-15	Tamil Nadu Dairy Development Corpn., Sathamangalam, Madurai—625020.	Milk powder (whole and skim)— IS : 1165—1967.	
39. CM/L-5020 1976-02-26	76-02-16	77-02-15	Southern Insecticides & Fertilizers, 1-A/2, Industrial Estate, Ambattur, Madras- 600098.	BHC dusting powders— IS : 561—1962.	
40. CM/L-5021 1976-02-26	76-02-16	77-02-15	Bangalore Pesticides Ltd., 10th Milestone, Tumkur Road, Bangalore-562139. (Office : 26/25-A, Sankey Road, Bangalore- 560052).	Malathion emulsifiable concentrates— IS : 2567—1975	
41. CM/L-5022 1976-02-26	76-03-01	77-02-28	United Pulverisers, Badla, Agra-282007.	BHC water dispersible powder concentrates IS : 562—1972.	
42. CM/L-5023 1976-02-26	76-03-01	77-02-28	S.V. Industries ; Stonehousepet, Nellore- 524002.	Thermoplasti insulated weather proof cables PVC insulated and PVC sheathed aluminium conductor 250/440 V single- core :— IS : 3035 (Pt. I)—1965.	
43. CM/L-5024 1976-02-26	76-03-01	77-10-28	Gujarat Agrochem Industries C/12, Odhav Industrial Estate, Odhav-382410, Ahmeda- bad.	BHC water dispersible powder concen- trates.— IS : 562—1972	
44. CM/L-5025 1976-02-26	76-03-01	77-20-28	Devina Products, 4th, 'N' Block, Rajaji Nagar, Bangalore-560010 (Karnataka)	Steel wheel barrows (with two wheels)— IS : 4184—1967	
45. CM/L-5026 1976-02-26	76-04-01	77-03-31	Hindustan Mineral Products Co. Pvt. Ltd., 27, Manganese Depot, Sewree, Bombay- 400015. (Office, 111, Industrial Area, Slon, Bombay-400022).	Endosulfan dusting powders— IS : 4322—1967	
46. CM/L-5027 1976-02-26	76-03-01	77-02-28	Chemscals (India), Industrial Area, Akola- 444001. (Office : Sethi Bhawan, Near D.C. Office, Akola-444001).	Carbaryl water dispersible powder con- centrates (Grouped spray grade)— IS : 7121—1973	
47. CM/L-5028 1976-02-26	76-03-01	77-02-28	Central Insecticides & Fertilizers, Vihar — Lake Road, Saki Nake, Bombay-400072.	Fenithrothion emulsifiable concentrates— IS : 5281—1969	
48. CM/L-5029 1976-02-26	76-03-01	77-02-28	Tarapur Chemical & Pesticides, E-47, Industrial Area, Boisar-401501.	BHC water dispersible powder concen- trates. IS : 562—1972	
49. CM/L-5030 1976-02-26	76-03-01	77-02-28	Sujamil Chemo Industries, Ganesh Nagar, Chichwadn, Poona-411033	DDT emulsifiable concentrates IS : 633—1956	
50. CM/L-5031 1976-02-26	76-03-01	77-02-28	Cables Corpn. of India Ltd., Dattapada Road, Borivli (East), Bombay-400066.	Single shot firing cables PVC insulated parallel twin— IS : 5950—1971	
51. CM/L-5032 1976-02-26	76-03-01	77-02-28	Zenith Steel Pipes & Inds. Ltd., Khopoli- 410203, Distt. Kolaba. (Office: Moti Mahal, 195, Churchgate Reclamation, 7th Floor, Bombay-400020)	Carbon steel billets for rolling into struc- tural steel (standard quality)— IS : 2830—1975	
52. CM/L-5033 1976-02-26	76-03-01	77-02-28	Ankar Industries (P) Ltd., Jessore Road, Madhyamgram, 24-Parganas. (Office : 141/1-C, Lanin Sarani, Calcutta- 700013).	Malathion emulsifiable concentrates— IS : 2567—1973	
53. CM/L-5034 1976-02-26	76-03-01	77-02-28	Atvus Industries, 594, Block 'O', New Alipore, Calcutta-700053.	Gas operated relays size 25 mm, 50 mm 80 mm Type DF1, DF2 & DF3 respec- tively— IS : 3637—1966	
54. CM/L-5035 1976-02-26	76-03-01	77-02-28	Northern India Finance Co., 20/3 Milestone; Mathura Road, Faridabad-121002. (Haryana).	Carbon steel cast billet ingots for rolling into structural steel (standard quality)— IS : 6914—1973	
55. CM/L-5036 1976-02-26	76-03-01	77-02-28	Steel Fabro Industries, 37 & 40, Sector A, Indl. Estate, Sanwar Road, Indore (M.P.)	Spring leaves for leaf springs assemblies for automobile suspension— IS : 1135—1973	
56. CM/L-5037 1976-02-26	76-03-01	77-02-28	Kilpest Private Limited, 7-C, Industrial Area, Govindpura, Bhopal-462023	Carbaryl dusting powders— IS : 7122—1973	
57. CM/L-5038 1976-02-26	76-03-01	77-02-28	Industrial Chemicals & Minerals, 25-B, Loni Road Industrial Area, Mohan Nagar, Ghaziabad (UP.)	BHC (HCH) water dispersible powder con- centrates — IS : 562—1972	
58. CM/L-5039 1976-02-26	76-03-01	77-02-28	Swastik Pesticides & Chemicals, Bhopal Road, Muzaafarnagar ( P.).	DDT emulsifiable concentrates— IS : 633—1956	



(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
59. CM/L-5040 1976-02-26	76-03-01	77-02-28	Calcutta Plywood Industries, 37-Sarat Bose Lane, Dum Dum, Calcutta-700051. (W. Bengal).	Tea-chest plyowod panels— IS : 10—1970	
50. CM/L-5041 1976-02-26	76-03-01	77-02-28	Jibon Krishna Dey, 3/S, Ka li Prasad Chakraborty Lane, Howrah-700001 (W. Bengal).	C.I. sluice valve upto and including 300 mm, class 1 and 2— IS : 780—1969	
61. CM/L-5042 1976-02-26	76-03-01	77-02-28	Baroda Minerals Grinding Inds., National Highway No. 8, Naroda Ahmedabad-380001 (Gujarat).	DDT dusting powders— IS : 564—1961	
62. CM/L-5043 1976-02-26	76-03-01	77-02-28	-do-	Malathion dusting powders— IS : 2568—1975	
63. CM/L-5044 1976-02-26	76-03-01	77-02-28	Pentachem, 20/23, Industrial Estate, Kedgaon, Ahmednagar-414001 (Maharashtra)	BHC dusting powders — IS : 561—1972	
64. CM/L-5045 1976-02-26	76-03-01	77-02-28	Singhal Pesticides Industries, Sarwat Road, Muzzaffarnagar (U.P.)	BHC dusting powders— IS : 561—1972	
65. CM/L-5046 1976-02-26	76-03-01	7-02-28	Ajay Mechanical Works, C-39, Udyog Nagar, Bhavnagar (Gujarat)	Sluice valves for water works purposes 100 mm size class I—	

[No. CMD/13:11]

A. B. RAO Dy. Director General.

## पेट्रोलियम, रसायन और उर्वरक मंत्रालय

## पेट्रोलियम विभाग

## गुजरात

नई दिल्ली, 2 मई, 1978

क्रा० प्र० 3442—भारत सरकार के राजपत्र भाग II खण्ड 3 उपखण्ड (2) दिनांक 3 जुलाई 1976 और 9 अप्रैल 1977 के पृष्ठ संख्या 2351 और 1321 पर क्रा० प्र० संख्या 2301 और 1108 के अन्तर्गत प्रकाशित भारत सरकार पेट्रोलियम मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना संख्या 120.6/5/76-एल और एल III और 120/6/5/76-एल और एल II दिनांक 9 जून 1976 और 24 मार्च 1977 के अधीन निम्नलिखित अनुसूची के स्थान पर नीचे दी गई अनुसूची को पढ़े।

पढ़े

के लिए

गाँव	तालुका	जिला		गाँव	तालुका	जिला	
हेबुवा ब्लॉक नं०	मेहसाणा हेक्टेयर	मेहसाणा ए और ई	सेण्टीयर	पुनासन ब्लॉक नं०	मेहसाणा हेक्टेयर	मेहसाणा ए और ई	सेण्टीयर
241	0	06	00	241	0	06	00
233	0	05	00	233	0	05	00

[सं० 12016/5/76-एल एण्ड एल]

के० पी० जेठानी, अधर सचिव

## MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS

## (Department of Petroleum)

## ERRATUM

New Delhi, the 2nd May, 1978

S.O. 344.2—Ministry of Petroleum New Delhi, dated 9-6-1976, Petroleum pipelines Acquisition of Right of user in land Act. 1962, District—Mehsana.

In schedule appended to the Government Notification Ministry of Petroleum, New Delhi, No. 12016/5/76-L&L-III dated 9-6-1976 issued under section 3(1) and No. 12016/5/76-L&L-II dated 24-3-1977 issued under section 6(1) for the acquisition of Right of User for laying pipeline from Six to R.O.U. of d.s. SCS to G.G.S. Sobhasan-1 in Gujarat State, District & Taluka-Mehsana.

READ

FOR

Village	Survey No. Block No.	Area		
		H.	A.	C.A.
Hebuva	241	9	06	00
	233	0	05	00

Village	Survey No. Block No.	Area		
		H.	A.	C.A.
Punasan	241	0	06	00
	233	0	05	00

[No. 12016/5/76]

K. P. JETHANI, Under Secy,

नई दिल्ली, 8 नवम्बर, 1978

का० प्रा० 3443.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोक हित में यह आवश्यक है कि गुजरात राज्य में सलाया पोर्ट से उत्तर प्रदेश में मथुरा तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिये पाईप लाइन्स इंडियन आयल कारपोरेशन द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहियें।

और, यतः यह प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी लाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्पाबद्ध अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

अतः, अब पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइप लाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रवृत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एतद्द्वारा घोषित किया है;

बशर्ते कि उक्त भूमि में हितबद्ध कोई व्यक्ति, उस भूमि के बोले पाईप लाइन बिछाने के लिए आक्षेप सक्षम प्राधिकारी, इंडियन आयल कारपोरेशन लिमिटेड, सलाया-मथुरा पाईप लाइन प्रोजेक्ट, बी-18 शिव मार्ग, बनी पार्क, जयपुर-6 को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा।

और ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिश्चितः यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह चाहता है कि उसकी सुनवाई व्यक्तिगतः हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की मार्फत।

## अनुसूची

तहसील : अजमेर	जिला : अजमेर	राज्य : राजस्थान			
ग्राम	खसरा नं०	क्षेत्रफल			
	हाल	पू० सं०	हेक्टर	ऐयर वर्गमीटर	
वेराठू	2553	2724	0	01	21
	2553	2723	0	02	84
	2559				
	2564	2709	0	04	04
	2565				
	2566	2710	0	08	90
	2553	2719	0	12	14

[सं० 12020/16/76-प्रो० I]

New Delhi, the 8th November, 1978

S.O. 3443.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from Salaya Port in Gujarat to Mathura in Uttar Pradesh, Pipelines should be laid by the Indian Oil Corporation Limited.

And whereas it appears that for the purpose of laying such pipelines, it is necessary to acquire the Right of User in the land described in the Schedule annexed hereto :

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein—

Provided that any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipelines under the land to the Competent Authority, Indian Oil Corporation Limited, Salaya-Koyali-Mathura Pipeline Project, B-18, Shiv Marg, Bani Park, Jaipur-6.

And every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by a legal practitioner.

## SCHEDULE

Tehsil : Ajmer	District : Ajmer		State : Rajasthan		
Village	Khasra No.		Area		
	Old	New	H.	A.	Sq.M.
Derathoo	2553	2724	0	01	21
	2553	2723	0	02	84
	2559	2709	0	04	04
	2564				
	2565				
	2566	2710	0	08	90
	2553	2719	0	12	14

[12020/16/76-Prod. I]

का० प्रा० 3444.—यतः पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना का० प्रा० सं० 614 तारीख 15-2-78 द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिश्चित भूमियों के उपयोग के अधिकार को पाइपलाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए अर्जित करने का अपना आशय घोषित कर दिया था।

और, यतः सक्षम प्राधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है।

और आगे, यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करते के पश्चात् इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिश्चित भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का विनिश्चय किया है।

अब, अतः, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रवृत्त शक्ति का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्द्वारा घोषित करती है कि इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिश्चित उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार पाइपलाइन्स बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्द्वारा अर्जित किया जाता है।

और आगे, उस धारा की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्राप्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार निवेश देती है कि उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में निहित होने के बजाय इंडियन आयल कारपोरेशन लि० में सभी बाधाओं से मुक्त रूप में, इस घोषणा के प्रकाशन की इस तारीख को निहित होगा।

## अनुसूची

तहसील : ब्यावर	जिला : अजमेर	राज्य : राजस्थान			
ग्राम	खसरा नं०	क्षेत्रफल			
	साबिक	हाल	हेक्टर	ऐयर	वर्ग मीटर
काना खड़ा	533	2065	0	06	48

[सं० 12020/16/26-प्रो० I]

S.O. 3444—Whereas by a notification of Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum, S.O. 614, dated 15-2-78 under Sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the Right of User in the lands specified in the Schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying pipeline.

And whereas, the Competent Authority has under Sub-section (1) of Section 6 of the said Act submitted report to the Government;

And further, whereas the Central Government has after considering the said report, decided to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the Schedule appended to this notification:

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-section (1) of Section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said lands specified in the Schedule appended to this notification hereby acquired for laying the pipelines.

And further, in exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-section (4) of that section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in the Central Government vest on this date of the publication of this declaration in the Indian Oil Corporation Limited free from all encumbrances.

#### SCHEDULE

Tehsil : Beawar	District : Ajmer	State : Rajasthan
Village	Khasra No.	Area
	Old	New H. A. Sq.M.
Kana Khera	533	2065 0 06 48

[No. 12020/16/76-Prod-I]

कां०आ० 3445.—यतः पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम, मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना कां०आ० सं० 615, तारीख 15-2-78 द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों के उपयोग के अधिकार को पाइपलाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए अर्जित करने का अपना प्राश्य घोषित कर दिया था।

और यतः, सक्षम प्राधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है।

और आगे, यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का विनिश्चय किया है।

अब, अतः, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्ति का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा घोषित करती है कि इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार पाइप लाइनें बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्वारा अर्जित किया जाता है।

और, आगे उस धारा की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार निर्देश देती है कि उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में निहित होने के बजाय इंडियन आयल कारपोरेशन लि० में सभी बाधाओं से मुक्त रूप में, इस घोषणा के प्रकाशन की इस तारीख को निहित होगा।

#### अनुसूची

तहसील : बाली	जिला : पाली	राज्य : राजस्थान
ग्राम	खसरा नं०	क्षेत्रफल
		हेक्टर ऐयर वर्गमीटर
सेसली	12/1	0 12 14

[सं० 12020/16/76-प्रो०-II]

S.O. 3445.—Whereas by a notification of Govt. of India in the Ministry of Petroleum, S.O. 615, Dated 15-2-1978 under sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the Right of User in the lands specified in the Schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying pipelines;

And whereas, the Competent Authority has under sub-section (1) of section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government.

And further, whereas the Central Government has after considering the said report, decided to acquire the right of User in the lands specified in the Schedule appended to this notification:

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of the section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said lands specified in the Schedule appended to this notification hereby acquired for laying the pipelines:

And further, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of that section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in the Central Government vest on this date of the publication of this declaration in the Indian Oil Corporation Limited free from all encumbrances.

#### SCHEDULE

Tehsil : Bali	District : Pali	State : Rajasthan
Village	Khasra No.	Area
		H. A. Sq.M.
Sesli	112/1	0 12 14

[No. 12020/16/76-Prod. II]

कां०आ० 3446.—यतः पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम, रसायन और उर्वरक मंत्रालय (पेट्रोलियम विभाग) की अधिसूचना कां०आ०, सं० 660 तारीख 26-2-1977 द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों के उपयोग के अधिकार को पाइपलाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए अर्जित करने का अपना प्राश्य घोषित कर दिया था।

और यतः, सक्षम प्राधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है।

और आगे, यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का विनिश्चय किया है।

अब, अतः, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्ति का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा घोषित करती है कि इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार पाइपलाइनें बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्वारा अर्जित किया जाता है।

और, आगे उस धारा की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार निर्देश देती है कि उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में निहित होने के बजाय इंडियन आयल कारपोरेशन लि० में सभी बाधाओं से मुक्त रूप में, इस घोषणा के प्रकाशन की इस तारीख को निहित होगा।

अनुसूची				
तहसील : बाली	जिला : पाली	राज्य : राजस्थान		
ग्राम	खसरा नं०	क्षेत्रफल		
		हेक्टर	ऐयर	वर्गमीटर
भन्दर	459	0	33	18

[सं० 12020/16/76-प्रो०-III]

S.O. 3446.—Whereas by notification of Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum, Chemicals & Fertilizer (Department of Petroleum) S.O. 660 dated 26-2-1977 under Sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962) the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying pipeline.

And whereas the Competent Authority has under Sub-section (1) of Section 6 of the said Act submitted report to the Government.

And further, whereas the Central Government has after considering the said report, decided to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by Sub-section (1) of the Section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification hereby acquired for laying the pipelines.

And further, in exercise of the power conferred by Sub-section (4) of that section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in the Central Government vest on this date of the publication of this declaration in the Indian Oil Corporation Limited free from all encumbrances.

## SCHEDULE

Tehsil : Bali	District : Pall	State : Rajasthan		
Village	Khasra No.	Area		
		H.	A.	Sq.M.
Bhandar	459	0	33	18

[No. 12020/16/76-Prod. III]

का०आ० 3447.—यतः पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना का०आ०सं० 527 तारीख 4-2-78 द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों के उपयोग के अधिकार को पाइपलाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए अर्जित करने का अपना आशय घोषित कर दिया था।

और यतः सक्षम प्राधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है।

और आगे, यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का विनिश्चय किया है।

अथ, अतः उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्ति का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा घोषित करती

है कि इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार पाइपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्वारा अर्जित किया जाता है।

और, आगे उस धारा की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार निर्देश देती है कि उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में निहित होने के बजाय इंडियन आयल कारपोरेशन लि० में सभी बाधाओं से मुक्त रूप में, इस घोषणा के प्रकाशन की इस तारीख को निहित होगा।

## अनुसूची

तहसील : भरतपुर	जिला : भरतपुर	राज्य : राजस्थान		
ग्राम	खसरा नं०	क्षेत्रफल		
		हेक्टर	ऐयर	वर्ग-मीटर
पपरैरा	675	0	01	62
	515	0	00	40

[सं० 12020/17/76 प्रो० I]

S.O. 3447.—Whereas by a notification of Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum S.O. 527 dated 4-2-1978 under Sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the Right of User in the lands specified in the schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying pipeline.

And whereas the Competent Authority has under Sub-section (1) of Section 6 of the said Act submitted report to the Government.

And further whereas the Central Government has after considering the said report, decided to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by Sub-section (1) of the Section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification hereby acquired for laying the pipelines.

And further in exercise of the power conferred by Sub-section (4) of that section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in the Central Government vest on this date of the publication of this declaration in the Indian Oil Corporation Limited free from all encumbrances.

## SCHEDULE

Tehsil : Bharatpur	District : Bharatpur	State : Rajasthan		
Village	Khasra No.	Area		
		H.	A.	Sq.M.
Paprrera	675	0	01	62
	515	0	00	40

[No. 12020/17/76-Prod.-II]

का०आ० 3448.—यतः पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना का०आ०सं० 528 तारीख 4-2-78 द्वारा केन्द्रीय

सरकार ने उस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों के उपयोग के अधिकार को पाइपलाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए अर्जित करने का अपना आशय घोषित कर दिया था।

और यतः सक्षम प्राधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है।

और आगे यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का विनिश्चय किया है।

अब अतः उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्ति का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा घोषित करती है कि इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार पाइपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्वारा अर्जित किया जाता है।

और आगे उस धारा की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार निर्देश देती है कि उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में निहित होने के बजाय इंडियन प्रायल कारपोरेशन लि० में सभी बाधाओं से मुक्त रूप में इस घोषणा के प्रकाशन की इस तारीख को निहित होगा।

#### अनुसूची

तहसील : बौर	जिला : भरतपुर	राज्य : राजस्थान			
ग्राम	खसरा नं०	क्षेत्रफल			
			हेक्टर	ऐयर	वर्ग-मीटर
भैसीना	924	0	01	62	
	824	0	04	05	
	923	0	00	41	
	922	0	04	05	
	921	0	02	43	
	827	0	04	86	
	828	0	03	24	
	830	0	00	81	
	831	0	04	86	
	836	0	02	43	
	835	0	07	28	
	841	0	04	86	
	842	0	00	81	
	845	0	04	05	
	797	0	04	05	

[सं० 12020/17/76-प्रो० II]

**S.O. 3448.**—Whereas by a notification of Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum S.O. 528 dated 4-2-1978 under Sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the Right of User in the lands specified in the schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying pipeline.

And whereas the Competent Authority has under Sub-section (1) of the Section 6 of the said Act submitted report to the Government.

And further whereas the Central Government has after considering the said report, decided to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification.

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Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by Sub-section (1) of the Section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification hereby acquired for laying the pipelines.

And further in exercise of the power conferred by Sub-section (4) of that section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in the Central Government vest on this date of the publication of this declaration in the Indian Oil Corporation Limited from all encumbrances.

#### SCHEDULE

Tehsil : Weir	District : Bharatpur	State : Rajasthan			
Village	Khasra No.	Area			
			H.	A.	Sq.M.
Bhaiseena	924	0	01	62	
	824	0	04	05	
	923	0	00	41	
	922	0	04	05	
	921	0	02	43	
	827	0	04	86	
	828	0	03	24	
	830	0	00	81	
	831	0	04	86	
	836	0	02	43	
	835	0	07	28	
	841	0	04	86	
	842	0	00	81	
	845	0	04	05	
	797	0	04	05	

[No. 12020/17/76-Prod.-III]

नई दिल्ली, 16 नवम्बर, 1978

**का०प्र० 3449.**—यतः पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि के उपयोग के अधिकार अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम और रसायन मंत्रालय (पेट्रोलियम विभाग) की अधिसूचना का०प्र०सं० 177 तारीख 30-12-77 द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों के उपयोग के अधिकार को पाइप लाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए अर्जित करने का अपना आशय घोषित कर दिया था।

और यतः सक्षम प्राधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है।

और आगे यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का विनिश्चय किया है।

अब अतः उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्ति का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा घोषित करती है कि इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार पाइप लाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिये एतद्वारा अर्जित किया जाता है।

और आगे उस धारा की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार निर्देश देती है कि उक्त भूमियों में

उपयोग का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में विहित होने के बजाय तेल और प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग में, सभी बाधाओं से मुक्त रूप में, बोधना के प्रकाशन की इस तारीख को निहित होगा।

#### अनुसूची

कूपन नं० एस०जे०पी० (एस-54) से जी०जी०एस० डी० एस० साम-द-12 के पास तक पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए।

राज्य: गुजरात जिला: मेहसाणा तालुका: कड़ी

गाँव	खर्च नं०	हेक्टेयर	एम्प्राई	सेंटीयर
आद्रज	1881	0	14	55
	1880	0	14	70
	1874	0	01	05
	1875	0	02	00
	1877	0	08	00
	1878	0	08	00
	1876	0	04	50
	1862	0	17	95
	1844	0	03	00
	1843	0	04	95
	1845	0	10	00
	कार्ट ट्रैक	0	01	00
	1794	0	10	95
	1782	0	04	95
	1783	0	02	70
	1784	0	15	55
	1785	0	18	30
	1786	0	07	05
	1787	0	03	30
मेरदा	कार्ट ट्रैक	0	01	00
	168	0	19	35
	91/पी	0	15	00
	91/पी	0	15	00
	82	0	01	00
	81	0	15	00
	80	0	06	45
	193	0	12	15

[सं० 12016/2/77-प्रो०]

New Delhi, the 16th November, 1978

**S.O. 3449.**—Whereas by a notification of Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum, Chemicals and Fertilizer, S.O. No. 177 dated 30-12-77 under sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of right of user in land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying pipeline;

And whereas the Competent Authority has under Sub-section (1) of Section 6 of the said Act submitted report to the Government.

And further whereas the Central Government has after considering the said report, decided to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification:

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by Sub-section (1) of the Section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification hereby acquire for laying the pipelines.

And further in exercise of the power conferred by Sub-section (4) of that section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in the Central Government vest on this date of the publication of this declaration in the Oil and Natural Gas Commission free from encumbrances.

#### SCHEDULE

For Laying Pipeline from well No. SJP (S.54) to GGS at D.S. Sanand-12.

State : Gujarat		District : Mehsana Taluka : Kadi			
Villages	Survey No.	Hec-tare	Are	Centiare	
Adraj	1881	0	14	55	
	1880	0	14	70	
	1874	0	01	05	
	1875	0	02	00	
	1877	0	08	00	
	1878	0	08	00	
	1876	0	04	50	
	1862	0	17	95	
	1844	0	03	00	
	1843	0	04	95	
	1845	0	10	00	
	Cart-track	0	01	00	
	1794	0	10	95	
	1782	0	04	95	
	1783	0	02	70	
	1784	0	15	55	
	1785	0	18	30	
Merda	1786	0	07	05	
	1787	0	03	30	
	Cart-track	0	01	00	
	168	0	19	35	
	91/P	0	15	00	
	91/P	0	15	00	
	82	0	01	00	
	81	0	15	00	
	80	0	06	45	
	193	0	12	15	

[No. 12016/2/77-Prod.]

का० भा सं० 3450.—यतः पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि के उपयोग के अधिकार अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम और रसायन मंत्रालय (पेट्रोलियम विभाग) की अधिसूचना का० भा सं० 2561 तारीख 28-7-1977 द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों के उपयोग के अधिकार की पाइप लाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए अर्जित करने का अपना आशय घोषित कर दिया था।

और यतः सक्षम अधिकारी के उक्त अधिनियम की धारा की उपधारा (1) के अधीन सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है।

और अतः, यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का विनिश्चय किया है।

अब, अतः उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्ति का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा घोषित करती है कि इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार पाइप लाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिये एतद्वारा अर्जित किया जाता है।

और आगे उस धारा की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार निवेदन देती है कि उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में निहित होने के बजाय तेल और प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग में, सभी बाधाओं से मुक्त रूप में, घोषणा के प्रकाशन की इस तारीख को निहित होगा।

#### अनुसूची

कूप नं० के०प्रो०डी०-3 से कूप नं० के०सी०ई० तक पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए

राज्य : गुजरात	जिला : मोहसाना	तालुका : कलोल		
गांव	ब्लॉक	हेक्टेयर	एअर ई	सेंटीयर
प्रतापपुरा	65	0	04	20
	63	0	01	00
	67	0	23	00
	70	0	15	75
	71	0	27	00
	कार्ट ट्रैक	0	02	40
ओला	कार्ट ट्रैक	0	00	75
	266	0	17	40
	सर्वे नं०			
कलोल	1121/1	0	06	90
	1122	0	03	35

[सं० 12016/1/77-प्रो०]

S.O. 3450.—Whereas by a notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum, Chemicals and Fertilizer, S.O. No. 2561 dated 28-7-1977 under sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of

right of user in land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying pipeline;

And whereas the Competent Authority has under Sub-section (1) of Section 6 of the said Act submitted report to the Government.

And further whereas the Central Government has after considering the said report, decided to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification:

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by Sub-section (1) of the Section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification hereby acquire for laying the pipeline;

And further in exercise of the power conferred by Sub-section (4) of that section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in the Central Government vest on this date of the publication of this declaration in the Oil and Natural Gas Commission free from encumbrances.

#### SCHEDULE

Pipeline from Well No. KOD-3 to well No. KCE

State : Gujarat	District : Mohsana	Taluka : Kalol		
Village	Block No.	Hec-tare	Are	Cen-tiare
Pratappura	65	0	04	20
	63	0	01	00
	67	0	23	00
	70	0	15	75
	71	0	27	00
	Cart track	0	02	40
OLA	Cart track	0	00	75
	266	0	17	40
	Survey No.			
Kalol	1121/1	0	06	90
	1122	0	03	35

[No. 12016/1/77-Prod.]

#### शुद्धिपत्र

नई दिल्ली, 16 नवम्बर, 1978

का० प्रो० 3451.—पेट्रोलियम मंत्रालय, नई दिल्ली दिनांक 25 फरवरी, 1978 पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि के उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962, जिला : बड़ोदा।

गुजरात राज्य, जिला : बड़ोदा, तालुका : पादरा, गांव : मोवहा वबाका जी जी एस से बाल्व प्लेटफार्म सारसवती के पास पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिये उपयोग के अधिकार के अर्जन के लिये पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन अधिनियम, 1962 के खण्ड 3 (1) के अन्तर्गत जारी पेट्रोलियम विभाग, नई दिल्ली सरकारी अधिसूचना सं० 12016/2/78-प्रोडक्शन-1 दिनांक 25 फरवरी, 1978 से संलग्न अनुसूची में:

पड़े				के लिए			
सं०	सर्वेक्षण	क्षेत्र	एअर ई	सेंटीयर	सं०	सर्वेक्षण	क्षेत्र
		हेक्टेयर					हेक्टेयर
792		0	01	92	792		0
791/1		0	06	12	791/1		0
795		0	09	60	795		0
1503		0	03	60	1503		0
1504		0	01	56	1504		0
मोवहा स्टेशन से		0	01	68	मोवहा स्टेशन से		0
मोवहा के बीच					मोवहा के बीच		
सड़क					सड़क		
797		0	05	76	797		0
							06
							00

[सं० 12016/2/78-प्रो०]

## ERRATUM

S.O. 3451.—Ministry of Petroleum, New Delhi dated 25th February, 1978, Petroleum and Mineral Pipeline (Acquisition of Right of User in land) Act, 1962, District : Vadodara.

In schedule appended to the Government Notification, Department of Petroleum, New Delhi number 12016/2/78/PROD-I dated 25th February, 1978 issued under section 3(1) of Petroleum & Mineral Pipelines Act, 1962, for the acquisition of right of user for laying pipeline from Dabka G.G.S. to Valve Platform near Sarsavani in Gujarat State, District: Baroda, Taluka : Padra, Village Mobha.

## READ

Survey No.	Area		
	Hec-tare	Are	Centiare
792	0	01	92
791/1	0	06	12
795	0	09	60
1503	0	03	60
1504	0	01	56
Road between Mobha St. to Mobha	0	01	68
797	0	05	76

## FOR

Survey No.	Area		
	Hec-tare	Are	Centiare
792	0	02	76
791/1	0	04	68
795	0	08	40
1503	0	06	72
1504	0	01	44
Road between Mobha St. to Mobha	0	02	40
797	0	06	00

[No. 12016/2/78 Prod.]

नई दिल्ली, 17 नवम्बर, 1978

## अनुसूची

एस० एन० के-1 से जी० जी० एस० I तक पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए ।

राज्य : गुजरात	जिला : धरुच	तालुका : हंसोड
गांव	सर्वे नं०	हेक्टर एअरई सेन्टीयर
कुडाहरा	144	0 07 91

[सं० 12016/1/78-प्र०]

का० नं० 3451—यतः पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि के उपयोग के अधिकार धर्जन) अधिनियम 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम और रसायन मंत्रालय (पेट्रोलियम विभाग) की अधिसूचना का० नं० 773, तारीख 27-2-78 द्वारा, केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों के उपयोग के अधिकार की पाइप लाइनों की बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए अर्जित करने का अपना आशय घोषित कर दिया था।

और यतः सक्षम अधिकारी के उक्त अधिनियम की धारा की उपधारा (1) के अधीन सरकार को रिपोर्ट देनी है।

और आगे, यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का विनिश्चय किया है।

अब, यतः उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रवृत्त शक्ति का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा घोषित करती है कि इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार पाइप लाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्वारा अर्जित किया जाता है।

और आगे उस धारा की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रवृत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार निदेश देती है कि उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में विहित होने के बजाय तेल और प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग में, सभी संयंत्रों से मुक्त रूप में घोषणा के प्रकाशन की इस तारीख को विहित होगा।

New Delhi, the 17th November, 1978

S.O. 3452.—Whereas by a notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum, Chemicals and Fertilizer, S.O. No. 773 dated 27-2-78 under sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of right of user in land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying pipeline;

And whereas the Competent Authority has under Sub-section (1) of Section 6 of the said Act submitted report to the Government;

And further whereas the Central Government has after considering the said report, decided to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by Sub-section (1) of Section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification hereby acquired for laying the pipelines.

And further in exercise of power conferred by Sub-section (4) of that section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in the Central Government vest on this date of the publication of this declaration in the Oil and Natural Gas Commission free from encumbrances.



## SCHEDULE

## Acquisition of right of User for SNK-1 to GGS-1

State : Gujarat	District : Broach	Taluka : Hansot			
Village	Survey No.	Hectare	Acre	Centiare	
Kudadra	144	0	07	91	

[No. 12016/1/78-Prod]

का० आ० 3453.—यतः पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि के उपयोग के अधिकार अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम रसायन और उर्वरक मंत्रालय (पेट्रोलियम विभाग) की अधिसूचना का०आ० सं० 774 तारीख शून्य द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों के उपयोग के अधिकार की पाइप लाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए अर्जित करने का शर्त आशय घोषित कर दिया था ;

और यतः सक्षम प्राधिकारी के उक्त अधिनियम की धारा की उपधारा (1) के अधीन सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है ;

और आगे, यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का विनिश्चय किया है ;

अतः, यतः उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा शक्ति का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा घोषित करती है कि इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार पाइप लाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्वारा अर्जित किया जाता है ;

और आगे उस धारा की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार निदेश देती है कि उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में विहित होने के बजाय तेल और प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग में, सभी बाधाओं से मुक्त रूप में, घोषणा के प्रकाशन की इस तारीख को निहित होगा ।

## अनुसूची

कूप नं० के०जे०बी० 123 से जी०जी०एस० 7 तक पार्श्व लाइन बिछाने के लिये

राज्य : गुजरात	जिला और तालुका : गांधीनगर			
गांव	सर्वेक्षण सं०	हेक्टर	आर	सेन्टीयर
युवारसद	1104	0	11	87
	1103	0	03	90
	1105	0	03	09
	1100	0	07	71
	1098/3	0	05	51
	1093	0	03	12

[सं० 12016/1/78-प्रो०]

एम० एम० बार्हो नदीम, प्रवर सचिव

S.O. 3453.—Whereas by a notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum, Chemicals & Fertilizer, S.O. No. 774 dated nil under sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Petroleum & Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of right of user in land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962) the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying pipeline ;

And whereas the Competent Authority has under sub-section (1) of section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government ;

And further whereas the Central Government has after considering the said report, decided to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification ;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of the section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification hereby acquire for laying the pipelines ;

And further in exercise of power conferred by sub-section (4) of that section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in the Central Government vest on this date of the publication of this declaration in the Oil & Natural Gas Commission free from encumbrances.

## SCHEDULE

Pipeline from well No. KJB-123 to GGC VII.

Village	Survey No.	Hectare	Acre	Centiare
Uvarsad	1101	0	11	87
	1103	0	03	09
	1105	0	03	09
	1100	0	07	71
	1098/3	0	05	51
	1093	0	03	12

[No. 12016/1/78-Prod]

S. M. Y. NADEEM, Under Secy.

**स्वास्थ्य व परिवार कल्याण, मंत्रालय****स्वास्थ्य विभाग**

नई दिल्ली, 10 नवम्बर, 1978

का०आ० 3454.—यतः भारतीय नर्सिंग परिषद् ने भारतीय नर्सिंग परिषद् अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 48) की धारा 10 की उपधारा (2) के अनुसरण में 27 मार्च, 1978 को हुई एक बैठक में पारित प्रस्ताव द्वारा यह घोषित किया है कि स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण विभाग, पंजाब के परीक्षा निकाय द्वारा 16 मार्च, 1978 से प्रवर्त महिला स्वास्थ्य शिक्षिका प्रमाणपत्र उक्त अधिनियम के प्रयोजनों के लिए मान्यता प्राप्त अर्हता होगी ;

और यतः उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 15 की उपधारा (2) द्वारा यथापेक्षित उक्त प्रस्ताव को भारतीय नर्सिंग परिषद् की पहली अगस्त, 1978 की अधिसूचना सं० 11-1/76-आई०एन०सी० के साथ सरकारी राजपत्र में प्रकाशित कर दिया गया है ;

अतः अब उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 15 की उपधारा (2) के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा उक्त अधिनियम की निम्नलिखित अनुसूची में और संशोधन करती है ताकि इसे उक्त घोषणा के अनुरूप लाया जाए, अर्थात् उक्त अधिनियम की अनुसूची के भाग-1 में शीर्ष "घ-स्वास्थ्य शिक्षिका" के अन्तर्गत प्रविष्टि-22 के बाद निम्नलिखित प्रविष्टि रखी जाएगी, अर्थात् :—

"23. 16 मार्च, 1978 से स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण विभाग, पंजाब का परीक्षा विभाग।"

[सं० बी० 14014/1/78-पी०एम०एस०]

एन०ए० सुब्रामोनी, अवर सचिव

**MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE****(Department of Health)**

New Delhi, the 10th November, 1978

S.O. 3454.—Whereas the Indian Nursing Council has, by a resolution passed at a meeting held on the 27th March, 1978 in pursuance of sub-section (2) of Section 10 of the Indian Nursing Council Act, 1947 (48 of 1947) declared that the Certificate in Lady Health Visitors granted by the Examining Body of Health and Family Welfare Department Punjab, with effect from 16th March, 1978 shall be recognised qualification for the purposes of the said Act ;

And whereas the said resolution has been published in the Official Gazette with the notification of the Indian Nursing Council No. 11-1/76-INC, dated the 1st August, 1978, as required by sub-section (1) of section 15 of the said Act ;

Now, therefore, in pursuance of sub-section (2) of section 15 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby makes the following further amendment in the Schedule to the said Act so as to bring it in to accord with the said declaration namely :—

In the Schedule to the said Act, in Part I, under the heading "D-Health Visitors", after entry 22, the following entry shall be inserted, namely :—

"23. Examining Body of Health and Family Welfare Department, Punjab, with effect from 16th March, 1978".

[No. V. 14014/1/78-PMS]

N. A. SUBRAMONEY, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 17 नवम्बर, 1978

का० आ० 3455.—आद्य अप्रमिश्रण निवारण अधिनियम, 1954 (1954 का 37) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (2) के खण्ड (ङ) के अनुसरण में नागालैण्ड की सरकार ने डा० बी० अंगामी, स्वास्थ्य सेवा सहायक निदेशक, स्वास्थ्य सेवा निदेशालय, नागालैण्ड सरकार, कोहिमा को, डा० टी० के० सेन गुप्ता, जिन्होंने पद त्याग दिया है, के स्थान पर केन्द्रीय आर्य मानक समिति के सदस्य के रूप में नामनिर्देशित किया है।

अतः अब केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, निदेश देती है कि भारत सरकार के भूतपूर्व स्वास्थ्य और परिवार नियोजन मंत्रालय (स्वास्थ्य विभाग) की अधिसूचना संख्या का०आ० 276 (असा०) तारीख 1 अप्रैल, 1976 में निम्नलिखित और संशोधन किया जायगा, अर्थात् :—

उक्त अधिसूचना में, "धारा 3 की उपधारा (2) के खण्ड (ङ) के अधीन नामनिर्देशित सदस्य" शीर्षक के नीचे क्रम सं० (14) के सामने, विद्यमान प्रविष्टि के स्थान पर "डा० बी० अंगामी, स्वास्थ्य सेवा सहायक निदेशक, स्वास्थ्य सेवा निदेशालय, नागालैण्ड सरकार, कोहिमा" प्रविष्टि रखी जाएगी।

[सं० पी-15016/1/76-डी एम एस]

एण्ड पी एफ ए]

जी० पंचापकेशन, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 17th November, 1978

S.O. 3455.—Whereas in pursuance of clause (e) of sub-section (2) of section 3 of the Prevention of Food Adulteration Act, 1954 (37 of 1954), the Government of Nagaland have nominated Dr. V. Angami, Assistant Director of Health Services, Directorate of Health Services, Government of Nagaland, Kohima, as a member of the Central Committee for Food Standards vice Dr. T. K. Sengupta, who has resigned ;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 3 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby directs that the following further amendment shall be made in the notification of the Government of India in the late Ministry of Health and Family Planning (Department of Health) No. S.O. 276(E), dated the 1st April, 1976, namely :—

In the said notification, under the heading "Members nominated under clause (e) of sub-section (2) of section 3" against Sl. No. (14), for the existing entry, the entry "Dr. V. Angami, Assistant Director of Health Services, Directorate of Health Services, Government of Nagaland, Kohima" shall be substituted.

[No. P. 15016/1/76-DMS&amp;PF]

G. PANCHAPAKESAN, Under Secy.

**ऊर्जा मंत्रालय****(कोयला विभाग)**

नई दिल्ली, 15 नवम्बर, 1978

का०आ० 3456.—केन्द्रीय सरकार ने, कोयला वाले क्षेत्र (अर्जन और विकास) अधिनियम 1957 (1957 का 20) की धारा 7 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन जारी की गई भारत सरकार के ऊर्जा मंत्रालय (कोयला विभाग) की अधिसूचना सं० का० आ० 779, तारीख 4 फरवरी, 1976 द्वारा उस अधिसूचना से उपाबद्ध अनुसूची में त्रिनिदिष्ट क्षेत्र में भूमि अर्जित करने के अपने आणय की सूचना दी थी ;

और सक्षम प्राधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 8 के अनुसरण में अपनी रिपोर्ट केन्द्रीय सरकार को दे दी है ;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार का पूर्वोक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात्, और मध्य प्रदेश सरकार से परामर्श करने के पश्चात्, यह समाधान हो गया है कि इससे उपाययुक्त अनुसूची में वर्णित 353.00 एकड़ (लगभग) या 142.85 हेक्टेयर (लगभग) माप वाली भूमि अजित की जानी चाहिये।

अतः अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 9 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रवृत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, यह घोषणा करती है कि इस अधिनियम से उपाययुक्त अनुसूची में वर्णित 353.00 एकड़ (लगभग) या 142.85 हेक्टेयर (लगभग) माप वाली भूमि अजित की जाती है।

2. इस अधिनियम के अन्तर्गत आने वाले क्षेत्र के रेखांक का निरीक्षण कलक्टर, सिधी (मध्य प्रदेश) के कार्यालय में या कोयला नियंत्रक, 1, पाउंसिल हाउस स्ट्रीट, कलकत्ता के कार्यालय में या सेन्ट्रल कोलफील्ड्स लि० राजस्व अनुभाग, बरभंगा हाउस रांची (बिहार) के कार्यालय में किया जा सकता है।

अनुसूची  
जयन्त ब्लाक एक्सटेंशन  
सिंगरीली कोलफील्ड  
जिला सिधी मध्य प्रदेश  
उप-ब्लाक IV

ड्राइंग सं० राजस्व/36/78 तारीख 22-7-78 अजित भूमि दक्षित करने वाली अधिकार

क्रम सं०	ग्राम	तहसील	तहसील सं०	जिला	क्षेत्रफल एकड़ में	टिप्पणियाँ
1.	सरसावह राजा टोला	सिंगरीली	224	सिधी		भाग
2.	सरसावह लाल टोला	सिंगरीली	223	सिधी		भाग
कुल क्षेत्रफल : 353.00 एकड़ (लगभग) या 142.85 हेक्टेयर (लगभग)						

ग्राम सरसावह राजा टोला में अजित प्लॉट सं० :

1(भाग), 2(भाग), 3(भाग), 4(भाग), 6(भाग) और 7(भाग),

ग्राम सरसावह लाल टोला में अजित प्लॉट सं० :

1(भाग), 2(भाग), और 3(भाग)

सीमा वर्णन

- क—ख रेखा, सरसावह राजा टोला ग्राम में प्लॉट सं० 4, 6 और 7 से होकर जाती है, तब सरसावह लाल टोला ग्राम में प्लॉट सं० 1 और 3 से गुजरती है और बिन्दु "ख" से जा मिलती है (जो कि जयन्ती ब्लाक एक्सटेंशन के लिये कोयला अधिनियम की धारा 9 के अधीन अजित क्षेत्र की सांझी सीमा है।)
- ख—ग रेखा, सरसावह लाल टोला ग्राम में प्लॉट सं० 3 और 2 से होकर जाती है और बिन्दु "ग" से जा मिलती है (जो कि जयन्ती ब्लाक एक्सटेंशन के लिये कोयला अधिनियम की धारा 9 के अधीन अजित क्षेत्र की सांझी सीमा है।)
- ग—घ रेखा, नदी की केन्द्रीय रेखा के एक भाग के साथ साथ जाती है (जो कि मध्य प्रदेश और उत्तर प्रदेश की आंशिक सांझी सीमा है) और बिन्दु "घ" से जा मिलती है।
- घ—क रेखा, सरसावह राजा टोला ग्राम में प्लॉट सं० 1, 2, 3 और 4 से होकर जाती है और आरम्भिक बिन्दु "क" से जा मिलती है।

[सं० 19/9/76-सी० एल०]

एस० आर० ए० रिजबी, निदेशक

## MINISTRY OF ENERGY

(Department of Coal)

New Delhi, the 15th November, 1978

S.O. 3455:—Whereas by the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Energy, (Department of Coal) No. S.O. 779 dated the 4th February, 1976, issued under sub-section (1) of section 7 of the Coal Bearing Areas (Acquisition and Development) Act, 1957 (20 of 1957), the Central Government gave notice of its intention to acquire the lands in the locality specified in the schedule appended to that notification:

And whereas the competent authority, in pursuance of section 8 of the said Act, has made his report to the Central Government;

And whereas the Central Government, after considering the report aforesaid, and after consulting the Government of Madhya Pradesh is satisfied that the lands measuring 353.00 acres (approximately) or 142.85 hectares (approximately), described in the Schedule appended hereto, should be acquired.

Now therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 9 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the lands measuring 353.00 acres (approximately) or 142.85 hectares (approximately) described in the Schedule appended to this notification are hereby acquired.

2. The plans of the area covered by this notification may be inspected in the Office of the Collector, Sidhi (Madhya Pradesh) or in the Office of the Coal Controller, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta or in the Office of Central Coalfields Limited (Revenue Section), Darbhanga House, Ranchi (Bihar).

## THL SCHEDULE

Jayant Block Extn. (Sub-Block-IV)

(Singrauli Coalfield)

District Sidhi (M.P.)

Sub-Block IV

Drg. No. Rev/36/78

Dated 22-7-78

(Showing lands acquired)

All Rights

Sl. No.	Village	Tahsil	Tahsil No.	District	Area	Remark
1.	Sarsabah Raja Tola	Singrauli	224	Sidhi		Part
2.	Sarsabah Lal tola	„	223	„		„
Total area :—				353.00	acres (approx.)	
or				142.85	hectares (approx.)	

Plot nos. acquired in village Sarsabah Raja tola :—1(P), 2(P), 3(P), 4(P), 6(P) &amp; 7(P).

Plot nos. acquired in village Sarsabah Lal tola :—1(P), 2(P) &amp; 3(P).

Boundary description :

- A-B . . . line passes through plot nos. 4, 6 & 7 in village Sarsabah Raja Tola, then through plot nos. 1 & 3 in village Sarsabah Lal Tola and meets at points 'B' (which forms common boundary of the area acquired u/s 9 (1) of the Coal Act for Jayant Block Extn.
- B-C . . . line passes through plot nos. 3 & 2 in village Sarsabah Lal tola and meets at point 'C' (which forms common boundary of the area acquired u/s 9(1) of the Coal Act for Jayant Block Extn.
- C-D . . . line passes along the part central line of the River (which forms part common boundary of Madhya Pradesh and Uttar Pradesh) and meets at point 'D'.
- D-A . . . line passes through plot nos. 1, 2, 3&4 in village Sarsabah Raja Tola and meets at starting point 'A'.

[No. 19(9)/76-CL]

नई दिल्ली, 15 नवम्बर, 1978

का० भा० 3457.—कोयला वाले क्षेत्र (अर्जन और विकास) अधिनियम, 1957 (1957 का 20) की धारा 7 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों और उसे इस निमित्त समर्थ बनाने वाली अन्य सभी शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार भारत के राजपत्र, भाग 2, खण्ड 3, उपखण्ड (ii) तारीख 26 जून, 1976 में पृष्ठ 2251—2257 पर प्रकाशित भारत सरकार के ऊर्जा मंत्रालय, कोयला विभाग की अधिसूचना सं० का०भा० 2185 तारीख 7 जून, 1976 को विधिविहित करती है।

[सं० 19/43/78-सी०एल०]

New Delhi, the 15th November, 1978

S.O. 3457.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 7 of the Coal Bearing Areas (Acquisition and Development) Act, 1957 (20 of 1957) and of all other powers enabling it in this behalf, the Central Government hereby rescinds the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Energy, (Department of Coal) No. S. O. 2185, dated the 7th June, 1976, published at pages 2251 to 2257 in Part II, Section 3, Sub-section (ii) of the Gazette of India dated the 26th June, 1976.

[No. 19/43/78-CL]

का० भा० 3458.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि इससे उपायय अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमियों से कोयला प्राप्त होने की सम्भावना है;

अतः अब, कोयला वाले क्षेत्र (अर्जन और विकास) अधिनियम 1957 (1957 का 20) की धारा 4 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार उनमें कोयले का पूर्वक्षण करने के अपने आशय की सूचना देती है।

इस अधिसूचना के अन्तर्गत आने वाले क्षेत्र के रेखांक का निरीक्षण, सेन्ट्रल कोलफील्ड्स लिमिटेड (राजस्व अनुभाग) कार्यालय, बरभंगा हाउस, रांची या जगपुस्त, गिरिडीह (बिहार) के कार्यालय या कोयला नियन्त्रक के कार्यालय, 1 काउंसिल हाउस स्ट्रीट, कलकत्ता में किया जा सकता है।

इस अधिसूचना के अन्तर्गत आने वाली भूमि में वित्तबद्ध सब व्यक्ति, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 13 की उपधारा (7) में निर्दिष्ट सब मानचित्र, चाटे और अन्य दस्तावेजों, इस अधिसूचना के प्रकाशन की तारीख से 90 दिन के भीतर राजस्व अधिकारी, सेन्ट्रल कोलफील्ड्स लिमिटेड, दरभंगा हाउस, रांची को दे दें।

**प्रसूची**  
**गोविन्दपुर खण्ड**  
**पूर्व बोकारो कोयला क्षेत्र**

आदेश सं० राजस्व संशो०/29/78  
तारीख 14-7-78  
(जिसमें पूर्वेक्षण के लिए अधिसूचित भूमियां  
दक्षित हैं)

क्रम सं०	ग्राम	थाना	थाना सं०	जिला	क्षेत्र	टिप्पणियां
1.	गोविन्दपुर	नवाडीह	15	गिरिडीह		भाग
2.	आर्मो	"	11	"		"
<hr/>						
कुल क्षेत्र 1615.55 एकड़ (लगभग)						
या 653.55 हेक्टेयर (लगभग)						

## सीमा वर्णन :

- क-ख लाइन गोविन्दपुर ग्राम में कुनार नदी की प्रांशिक पूर्वी सीमा के साथ-साथ जाती है ।  
ख-ग लाइन गोविन्दपुर ग्राम में कुनार नदी की प्रांशिक उत्तरी सीमा के साथ-साथ जाती है ।  
ग-घ-ङ-च- लाइन गोविन्दपुर ग्राम से होकर जाती हैं ।  
छ-ज-झ-ट-ड- लाइन गोविन्दपुर और आर्मो ग्राम से होकर जाती है और प्रांशिक बिन्दु "क" पर मिलती है ।

[फा० सं० 19/43/78-सी०एल०]

S.O. 3458 —Whereas it appears to the Central Government that coal is likely to be obtained from the lands mentioned in the schedule hereto annexed;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 4 of the Coal Bearing Areas (Acquisition and Development) Act, 1957 (20 of 1957), the Central Government hereby gives notice of its intention to prospect for coal therein;

The plan of the area covered by this notification can be inspected at the Office of the Central Coalfields Limited (Revenue Section), Darbhanga House, Ranchi, or at the Office of the Deputy Commissioner, Giridih (Bihar), or at the Office of the Coal Controller, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta.

All persons interested in the land covered by this Notification shall deliver all maps, charts and other documents referred to in sub-section (7) of section 13 of the said Act to the Revenue Officer, Central Coalfields Limited, Darbhanga House, Ranchi, within 90 days from the date of publication of this notification.

**THE SCHEDULE**  
**Gobindpur Block**  
**East Bokaro Coalfield**

Drg. No. Rev/29/78  
Dated 14-7-78  
(Showing lands notified for prospecting).

Sl. No.	Village	Thana	Thana Number	District	Area	Remarks
1.	Gobindpur	Nawadih	15	Giridih		Part
2.	Armo	-do-	11	-do-		-do-
Total area :						1615.00 acres (approximately)
or						653.55 hectares (approximately)

## Boundary Description :

- A-B line passes along the part Eastern boundary of River Kunar in village Govindpur.  
B-C line passes along the part Northern boundary of River Kunar in village Govindpur.  
C-D-E-F-G-H-I-J-K-L lines pass through village Govindpur.  
L-A line passes through villages Govindpur and Armo and meets at starting point 'A'.

[No. 19/43/78-CL]

नई दिल्ली, 16 नवम्बर, 1978

का० प्रा० 3459.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि इससे उपायय अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में कोयला अभिप्राप्त किए जाने की संभावना है।

अतः अब केन्द्रीय सरकार, कोयला वाले क्षेत्र (भर्जन और विकास) अधिनियम 1957 (1957 का 20) की धारा 4 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, कोयले का पूर्वोक्षण करने के अपने आशय की सूचना देती है।

इस अधिसूचना के अधीन आने वाले क्षेत्र के रेखांक का निरीक्षण सेन्दल कोल फील्ड्स लिमिटेड (राजस्व अनुभाग) कार्यालय, दरभंगा हाउस, रांची या उपायय के कार्यालय, हजारीबाग (बिहार) या कोयला नियंत्रक के कार्यालय, 1 काउन्सिल हाउस, कलकत्ता में किया जा सकता है।

इस अधिसूचना के अन्तर्गत आने वाली भूमि में हितबद्ध सभी व्यक्ति, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 13 की उपधारा (7) में निर्दिष्ट सभी मानधन, वार्ट और अन्य दस्तावेज, इस अधिसूचना के प्रकाशन की तारीख से 90 दिन के भीतर राजस्व अधिकारी, सेन्दल कोल फील्ड्स लिमिटेड, दरभंगा हाउस, रांची को दे दें।

अनुसूची  
सिरका कोलियरी विस्तारण II  
(दक्षिण कर्णपुरा कोयला क्षेत्र)

क्रा सं० राजस्व/37/38  
तारीख 3-8-1978  
(पूर्वोक्षण के लिए अधिसूचित क्षेत्र दर्शित किए जाएं)

जिला हजारीबाग (बिहार)

क्र० सं०	ग्राम	थाना	थाना सं०	जिला	क्षेत्र	टिप्पण
1.	बुन्दू	साण्डू	39	हजारीबाग		
कुल क्षेत्र :—270.00 एकड़ (लगभग)						
या 109.26 हेक्टेयर (लगभग)						

सीमा वर्णन :—

- क-ख रेखा, दामोदर नदी के आंशिक बाएं किनारे के साथ साथ जाती है।  
ख-ग रेखा, बुन्दू और सिरका ग्रामों को आंशिक सामान्य सीमा के साथ साथ जाती है।  
ग-घ-ङ रेखाएं, ग्राम बुन्दू से होकर जाती हैं।  
ङ-क रेखा, बुन्दू ग्राम से गुजरती है और आरम्भिक बिन्दु 'क' से जा मिलती है।

[सं० 19/46/78-सी०एल०]  
एस० आर० ए० रिजवी, निदेशक

New Delhi, the 16th November, 1978

S.O. 3459.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that coal is likely to be obtained from the lands mentioned in the Schedule hereto annexed;

Now therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 4 of the Coal Bearing Areas (Acquisition and Development) Act, 1957 (20 of 1957), the Central Government hereby gives notice of its intention to prospect for coal therein;

The plan of the area covered by this notification can be inspected at the Office of the Central Coalfields Limited, (Revenue Section), Darbhanga House, Ranchi, or at the Office of the Deputy Commissioner, Hazaribagh (Bihar), or at the Office of the Coal Controller, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta.

All persons interested in the land covered by this Notification shall deliver all maps, chart and other documents referred to in sub-section (7) of section 13 of the said Act to the Revenue Officer, Central Coalfields Limited, Darbhanga House, Ranchi within 90 days from the date of publication of this notification in the official gazette.

## SCHEDULE

Sirka Colliery Extn. II  
(South Karanpura Coalfield)  
Distt. Hazaribagh (Bihar)

Drg. No. Rev 37/78  
Dated 3-8-1978  
(Showing land notified for prospecting).

Sl. No.	Village	Thana	Thana No.	District	Area	Remarks
1.	Bundu	Mandu	39	Hazaribagh		Part
				Total area:	270.00 acres (approx.)	
				or	109.26 hectares (approx.)	

Boundary description :

- A-B line passes along the part left bank of River Damodar.  
B-C line passes along the part common boundary of villages Bundu & Sirka.  
C-D-E lines pass through village Bundu.  
E-A line passes through village Bundu and meets at starting point 'A'.

[No. 19(46)/78-CL]  
S.R.A. RIZVI, Director

**पर्यटन और नागर विमानन मन्त्रालय**

नई दिल्ली, 24 अक्टूबर, 1978

क्र० प्र० 3460.—केन्द्रीय सरकार राजभाषा (संघ के शासकीय प्रयोजनों के लिए प्रयोग), नियम 1976 के नियम 10 के उप नियम (4) के अनुसरण में पर्यटन और नागर विमानन मन्त्रालय के निम्नलिखित कार्यालयों को अधिसूचित करती है जिनके कर्मचारियों ने हिन्दी का कार्यसाधक ज्ञान प्राप्त कर लिया है।

1. नागर विमानन के महानिदेशक का कार्यालय, नई दिल्ली (मुख्यालय)।
2. पर्यटन विभाग, नई दिल्ली (मुख्यालय)।
3. भारत मौसम विज्ञान विभाग, नई दिल्ली (मुख्यालय)।
4. रेल सुरक्षा आयोग (लखनऊ)।
5. भारत पर्यटन विकास निगम, नई दिल्ली (मुख्यालय)।
6. भारत अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय विमान पत्तन प्राधिकरण, नई दिल्ली (मुख्यालय)।

[संख्या ई-11011/10/76-हिन्दी]  
चन्द्रमणि चतुर्वेदी, संयुक्त सचिव

**MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION**

New Delhi, the 24th October, 1978

S.O. 3460.—In pursuance of sub-rule (4) of rule 10 of the Official Languages (Use for Official Purposes of the Union) Rules, 1976 the Central Government hereby notifies the following offices under the Ministry of Tourism and Civil Aviation, the staff whereof have acquired the working knowledge of Hindi :—

1. Office of the Director General of Civil Aviation, New Delhi (main).
2. Department of Tourism, New Delhi. (main).
3. Office of the Director General of Observatories (main).
4. The Commissioner of Railway Safety, Lucknow.
5. India Tourism Development Corporation, New Delhi. (main).
6. International Airports Authority of India, New Delhi. (main).

[No. E 11011/10/76-Hindi]  
C. M. CHATURVEDI, Jt. Secy.

**निर्माण और आवास मन्त्रालय**

नई दिल्ली, 28 सितम्बर, 1978

क्र० प्र० 3461.—केन्द्रीय सार्वजनिक सेवा (वर्गीकरण, नियंत्रण तथा अपोल) नियमावली, 1965 के नियम 34 के साथ पठित नियम 9 के उपनियम (2), नियम 12 के उप नियम (2) के खण्ड (ख) तथा नियम 24 के उप नियम (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए राष्ट्रपति ने भारत सरकार के भूतत्पूर्व निर्माण, आवास तथा पूर्ति मन्त्रालय के दिनांक 28 फरवरी, 1978 के एस०आर०प्र० 635 की अधिसूचना से सम्बन्धित अनुसूची में निम्नलिखित और संशोधन किए हैं, नामतः :—

उक्त अनुसूची के भाग-II तथा III में कालम 2, 3 और 5 में जहाँ कहीं भी "प्रमुख इंजीनियर" लिखा गया हो उसके स्थान पर "निर्माण महानिदेशक" प्रतिस्थापित किया जाए।

[स० सी० 11012/1/78-ए० बी० I]  
जी० यश, निदेशक (सतर्कता)

**MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUSING**

New Delhi, the 28th September, 1978

S.O. 3461.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-rule (2) of Rule 9, Clause (b) of sub-rule (2) of Rule 12 and sub-rule (1) of rule 24, read with the rule 34, of the Central Civil Services (Classification, Control and Appeal) Rules, 1965, the President hereby makes the following further amendments in the Schedule to the notification of the Government of India in the late Ministry of Works, Housing and Supply S.R.O. 635, dated the 28th February, 1957, namely :—

In Part II and Part III of the said Schedule, in columns 2, 3 and 5 for the entry "Engineer-in-Chief", wherever it occurs the entry "Director General of Works" shall be substituted.

[No. C-11012/1/78-AVI]  
GANGADHAR JAS, Director

नई दिल्ली, 19 अक्टूबर, 1978

क्र० प्र० 3462.—राष्ट्रपति, सरकारी निवास स्थान आर्बटन (दिल्ली में साधारण पूल) नियम, 1963 के अनुसूचित नियम 317-ख-2 के खण्ड (ख) के अनुसरण में 1-12-1978 को प्रारम्भ होने वाली और 31 दिसम्बर, 1980 को समाप्त होने वाली अवधि को आर्बटन वर्ष की अवधि के रूप में अधिसूचित करते हैं।

[फा० सं० 12033/(16)/77-नोति-2]

जी० रामचन्द्रन, पदा उपनिदेशक

New Delhi, the 19th October, 1978

S.O. 3462.—In pursuance of clause (b) of S.R. 317-B-2 of the Allotment of Government Residences (General Pool in Delhi) Rules, 1963, the President hereby notifies the period commencing on the 1st day of December, 1978 and ending on the 31st day of December, 1980 as the period of the allotment year.

[F. No. 12033(16)/77-Pol. II]  
G. RAMACHANDRAN, Dy. Director

नई दिल्ली, 23 नवम्बर, 1978

क्र० प्र० 3463.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार का दिल्ली की बृहत योजना क्षेत्रीय विकास योजना में उल्लिखित क्षेत्रों के बारे में कुछ संशोधन करने का प्रस्ताव है तथा दिल्ली विकास अधिनियम, 1957 (1957 का 61) की धारा 44 के उपबन्धों के अनुसार 16 सितम्बर, 1978 की अधिसूचना संख्या एफ०-20(2)/78-एम० पी० द्वारा उक्त अधिनियम की धारा-11-क की उप-धारा (3) में अपेक्षित नोटिस की तारीख से 30 दिन के भीतर आक्षेपों/सुझावों को आमन्त्रित करने के लिए प्रकाशित किया गया था;

और यतः उपर्युक्त संशोधन के संबंध में कोई आक्षेप या सुझाव प्राप्त नहीं हुए तो केन्द्रीय सरकार ने दिल्ली की बृहत योजना में संशोधन करने का निश्चय किया है;

अथ यतः उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 11-क की उपधारा (2) के द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा उक्त दिल्ली की बृहत योजना में इस अधिसूचना के भारत के राजपत्र में छपने की तारीख से संशोधन करती है।

संशोधन :

"जोन-डी०-17 (बस्ती निजामुद्दीन) में 581.85 वर्ग मीटर (695.6 वर्ग गज) का क्षेत्र जो पूर्व तथा दक्षिण-पूर्व में प्रांतीय भूमि (बस्ती निजामुद्दीन) दक्षिण एवं दक्षिण पश्चिम में सार्वजनिक तथा अर्ध-सार्वजनिक उपयोग (धार्मिक तथा मबरता काशिय-उन-उरजोन) उत्तर-पश्चिम में मनोरंजनात्मक प्रयोजन तथा

उत्तर एवं उत्तर-पूर्व में सार्वजनिक तथा अर्ध-सार्वजनिक उपयोग (पुलिस स्टेशन) द्वारा चिरा हुआ है इसे अब मनोरंजन (क्षेत्रीय उद्यान तथा खेल के मैदान) से "सार्वजनिक तथा अर्ध-सार्वजनिक उपयोग (सार्वजनिक)" में परिवर्तित किया जाता है।"

[सं० के-13011/6/78-डीडी आई/(ए०)]

एच० आर० गोयल, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 23rd November, 1978

S.O. 3463.—Whereas certain modification which the Central Government proposes to make in the Master Plan for Delhi/Zonal Development Plan regarding the areas mentioned hereunder, were published with Notice No. F. 20(2)/78-M.P., dated the 16th September, 1978, in accordance with the provisions of section 44 of the Delhi Development Act, 1957 (61 of 1957) inviting objections/suggestions, as required by sub-section (3) of section 11-A of the said Act, within thirty days from the date of the said notice;

And whereas no objections or suggestions have been received with regard to the aforesaid modification, the Central Government have decided to modify the Master Plan for Delhi and Zonal Development Plan;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of section 11-A of the said Act, the Central Government hereby makes the following modification in the said Master Plan for Delhi/Zonal Development Plan with effect from the date of publication of this notification in the Gazette of India, namely:—

#### MODIFICATION

"The land use of an area measuring 581.85 sq. mts. (695.6 sq. yds.) in Zone D-17 (Basti Nizamuddin) surrounded by residential land use (Basti Nizamuddin) in the east and south-east, public and semi-public use (religious and Madrassa Kashipul-Uloom) in the south and south-west, recreational use in the north-west and public and semi-public use (Police Station) in the north and north-east, is changed from 'recreational (district parks and playgrounds)' to 'public and semi-public use (religious)'".

[No. K-13011/6/78-DDI(A)]

H. R. GOEL, Under Secy.

#### रेल मंत्रालय

(रेलवे बोर्ड)

नई दिल्ली, 18 नवम्बर, 1978

क्र०आ० 3464—राजभाषा (संघ के शासकीय प्रयोजनों के लिए प्रयोग) नियम, 1976 के नियम 10 के उपनियम (2) और (4) के अनुपालन में रेल मंत्रालय (रेलवे बोर्ड) निम्नलिखित रेल कार्यालयों को, जिनके कर्मचारियों ने हिन्दी का कार्यसाधक ज्ञान प्राप्त कर लिया है, अधिसूचित करता है:—

1. जमालपुर कारखाना, जमालपुर, पूर्व रेलवे।
2. डोजल रेल इंजन कारखाना, वाताजरी।

[सं० हिन्दी-78/रा०आ० 15/7]

प्र०न० मोहिने, सचिव, रेलवे बोर्ड

एवं पर्यवेक्षण संयुक्त सचिव

#### MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS

(Railway Board)

New Delhi, the 18th November, 1978

S.O. 3464.—In pursuance of Sub-Rules (2) & (4) of Rule 10 of the Official Languages (Use for the Official purposes of the Union) Rules, 1976, the Ministry of Railways (Railway Board) hereby notify the under-mentioned Railway offices, the staff whereof have acquired the working knowledge of Hindi:—

1. Jamalpur Workshop, Jamalpur, Eastern Railway.
2. Diesel Locomotive Works, Varanasi.

[No. Hindi-78/OL-15/7]

P. N. MOHILE, Secy. Railway Board & Ex-officio  
Jt. Secy.

#### भ्रम मंत्रालय

भारत

नई दिल्ली, 17 नवम्बर, 1978

क्र०आ० 3465.—कोचीन जैम्बर आफ कामर्स एण्ड इण्डस्ट्री, कोचीन-682003 से सम्बद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, जिनका प्रतिनिधित्व कोचीन पोर्ट सेबर यूनियन, कोचीन डाक एम्प्लाइज एसोसिएशन और स्टीमर टैली क्लर्क्स एसोसिएशन, कोचीन करती है, एक औद्योगिक विवाद विद्यमान है;

और उक्त नियोजकों और कर्मचारों ने औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 10-क की उपधारा (1) के अधीन एक लिखित करार द्वारा उक्त विवाद के माध्यस्थ के लिए निर्देशित करने का करार कर लिया है और उक्त माध्यस्थ करार की एक प्रति केन्द्रीय सरकार को भेजी गई है;

अतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 10-क की उपधारा (3) के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त माध्यस्थ करार को, जो उसे 15 नवम्बर, 1978 को मिला था, प्रकाशित करती है।

#### करार

(औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 की धारा 10-क के अधीन)

पक्षकारों का नाम:

नियोजकों का प्रतिनिधित्व करने वाले: श्री पी० सेथुराम, सेक्रेटरी, कोचीन जैम्बर आफ कामर्स एण्ड इण्डस्ट्री कोचीन-682003

कर्मचारों का प्रतिनिधित्व करने वाले: कोचीन पोर्ट सेबर यूनियन, पनाया-पिल्ली, कोचीन-682002

कोचीन डाक एम्प्लाइज एसोसिएशन, कलवेथी, कोचीन-682001

स्टीमर टैली क्लर्क्स एसोसिएशन मदनचेरी चर्च के सामने, कोचीन-682002

पक्षकारों के बीच निम्नलिखित औद्योगिक विवाद को श्री के०एल० एन० राव, आई०ए०एस०, महाप्रबन्धक, सेन्ट्रल बेयर हाउसिंग कारपोरेशन, नई दिल्ली के माध्यस्थ के लिए निर्देशित करने का करार किया गया है:—

निर्निश्चित विवाद-ग्रस्त विषय:

(i) 1. क्या पर्यवेक्षण और सहायक पर्यवेक्षण पतन में व्याप्त वर्तमान सेवा शर्तों, जहाँ तक इन का उनसे संबंध है, के तमूने पर उचित ध्यान



देते हुए भारत सरकार के श्रम मंत्रालय के संकल्प संख्या बी-24027/1/77-इस्यु०बी० दिनांक 14-9-1977 में स्वीकृत मजदूरी संशोधन समिति की सिफारिशों के अनुसरण में 1-1-1974 से आगे की अवधि के लिए समयोपरि भत्ते की बकाया राशि सहित मजदूरी की बकाया राशि के हकदार हैं ?

2. यदि हां, तो वे किस अनुतोष के हकदार हैं ?

3. क्या उक्त कर्मकार, 1-11-1977 से निर्धारित संशोधित मजदूरी दरों को ध्यान में रखते हुए और तारीख 5-10-1977 के संशोधन समझौते तथा स्टीमर एजेंटों के व्यापार एवं उद्योग कर्मकारों की नियोजन की शर्तें जैसी अन्य सम्बन्धित बातों को ध्यान में रखते हुए, वार्षिक वेतन वृद्धि, यदि कोई हो, के हकदार हैं ?

4. यदि हां, तो वे किस अनुतोष के हकदार हैं ?

(ii) विवाद के पक्षकार ।

कोचीन पत्तन में कार्यरत स्टीमर एजेंट :

1. वि एलेप्पी कम्पनी लि०, कोचीन-3
2. मैसर्स एसपिनवाल एण्ड कम्पनी लि०, कोचीन-3
3. मैसर्स मिश्री लि०, कोचीन-3
4. मैसर्स कोचीन शिपिंग कं० (कोचीन) लि०, कोचीन-1
5. मैसर्स जकियात एजेंसीज, कोचीन-3
6. मैसर्स केरल लाइन्स लि०, कोचीन-1
7. मैसर्स डी०बी० मदान एण्ड कं०, कोचीन-3
8. मैसर्स वीयर्स लैसली इंडिया लि०, कोचीन-3
9. मैसर्स इस्टर ओशन शिपिंग एजेंसी, कोचीन-3
10. मैसर्स कोलिस लाइन प्रा० लि०, कोचीन-3
11. मैसर्स बर्ग स्माइल एण्ड कं० (इंडिया) प्रा० लि०, कोचीन-3
12. मैसर्स हरीसन्त एण्ड क्रासफील्ड लि०, कोचीन-3
13. मैसर्स खेमका एंड कं० (एजेंसीज) प्रा० लि०, कोचीन-3
14. मैसर्स मथसन, बोसलवैट एण्ड कं० लि०, कोचीन-3
15. मैसर्स न्यू इंडिया मैरीटाइम एजेंसीज प्रा० लि०, कोचीन-3
16. मैसर्स पटवोल्क, कोचीन-3
17. मैसर्स विलियम गुडएकर एंड सन्स इंडिया लि०, कोचीन-3
18. मैसर्स जे०एम० बक्शी एण्ड कं०, कोचीन-3
19. मैसर्स जोगुले ब्रदर्स, कोचीन-3
20. मैसर्स डी०बी० खोना, कोचीन-2
21. मैसर्स जैराम एंड सन्स, कोचीन-2
22. मैसर्स सोराबजी एंड कं० प्रा० लि०, कोचीन-2
23. मैसर्स वैस्ट कोस्ट शिपिंग एजेंसीज, कोचीन-3
24. मैसर्स साउथ इंडिया कार्पोरेशन प्रा० लि०, कोचीन-3
25. मैसर्स लक्ष्मी लाइन्स लि०, कोचीन-3
26. मैसर्स गोवरधन हाथीभार्डी, कोचीन-2
27. मैसर्स ग्रहूतन पिल्ले एण्ड कं०, कोचीन-3
28. मैसर्स बी० जे० खोना, कोचीन-2
29. मैसर्स एम० भास्कर-किनी एंड कं०, कोचीन-3

और

(iii) पर्यवेक्षक और सहायक पर्यवेक्षक जिनका प्रतिनिधित्व निम्नलिखित द्वारा किया गया :

कोचीन पोर्ट लेबर यूनियन, पनाथापिल्ली, कोचीन-682002  
कोचीन डाक एम्प्लाइज एसोसिएशन, क्लबथी, कोचीन-682001  
स्टीमर टैली सर्विस एसोसिएशन, मदनचेरी के सामने, कोचीन-682002

(iv) प्रभावित उपक्रम में नियोजित कर्मकारों की कुल संख्या—74

(v) विवाद द्वारा प्रभावित या संभावित प्रभावित होने वाले कर्मकारों

की प्रावर्तित संख्या—74

हम यह करार भी करते हैं कि माध्यस्थ का विनिश्चय हम पर प्रावर्तकर होगा ।

माध्यस्थ अपना पंचाट 90 दिन की कालावधि या इतने और समय के भीतर जो हमारे बीच पारस्परिक लिखित करार द्वारा बहाया जाय, देगा । यदि पूर्व वर्णित कालावधि के भीतर पंचाट नहीं दिया जाता तो माध्यस्थ के लिए निवेश स्वतः रद्द हो जायेगा और हम नये माध्यस्थ के लिए बातचीत करने को स्वतन्त्र होंगे ।

पक्षकारों के हस्ताक्षर

नियोजकों का प्रतिनिधित्व करने वाले

ह० - (पी० सेधूराम)

सेक्रेटरी

कोचीन चैम्बर आफ कामर्स एंड

इंडस्ट्री, कोचीन

कर्मकारों का प्रतिनिधित्व करने वाले

ह० -

संयुक्त मंत्री

कोचीन पोर्ट लेबर यूनियन, कोचीन

ह०

(के०ए० अब्दुल गफूर)

मंत्री

कोचीन डाक एम्प्लाइज एसोसिएशन, कोचीन ।

ह० -

महामंत्री

स्टीमर टैली क्लर्क्स एसोसिएशन कोचीन ।

कोचीन

ता० 6-10-1978

साक्षी :

1. जी० आर० पिल्ले,  
आशुलिपिक,  
सहायक श्रमायुक्त (केन्द्रीय) कार्यालय, एन०कुलम
2. श्री के० थंयम,  
उच्च श्रेणी लिपिक,  
सहायक श्रमायुक्त (केन्द्रीय) कार्यालय, एन०कुलम ।

उक्त विवाद के लिए मैं माध्यस्थ होने की सहमति देता हूँ ।

ह०

नई दिल्ली, 9-11-1978

के०एल० एन० राव, महाप्रबन्धक,  
सेन्ट्रल बेयर हाउसिंग कार्पोरेशन,  
नई दिल्ली ।

[सं० एल-35013/1/78-बी० 4(ए)]

नन्द लाल डेस्क, अधिकारी

## MINISTRY OF LABOUR

### ORDER

New Delhi, the 17th November, 1978

S.O. 3465.—Whereas an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the Cochin Chamber of Commerce and Industry, Cochin-682003 and their workmen represented by the Cochin Port Labour Union, Cochin Dock Employees Association and Steamer Tally Clerks' Association Cochin.

And, whereas, the said employers and their workmen have by a written agreement under sub-section (1) of Section 10A of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), agreed to refer the said dispute to arbitration and have forwarded to the Central Government a copy of the said arbitration agreement ;

Now, therefore, in pursuance of sub-section (3) of Section 10A of the said Act, the Central Government hereby publishes the said agreement which was received by it on the 15th November, 1978.

## AGREEMENT

(Under Section 10-A of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947).

## BETWEEN

Names of the Parties :

Representing Employees :

Shri P. Sethuram,

Secretary, Cochin Chamber of Commerce & Industry,  
Cochin-682003.

Representing workmen :

Cochin Port Labour Union Panayappilly, Cochin-682002.

Cochin Dock Employees' Association, Calvethy,

Cochin-682001.

Steamer Tally Clerk's Association, Opp : Mattancherry  
Church, Cochin-682002.

It is hereby agreed between the parties to refer the following dispute to the arbitration of Shri K. L. N. Rao, I.A. S., General Manager Central Ware Housing Corporation, New Delhi.

## Specific matters in Dispute

(i) 1. Whether the Supervisors and Assistant Supervisors are entitled to arrears of wages, including arrears of over-time from 1st January, 1974 onwards in terms of the recommendations of Wage Revision Committee as accepted in Resolution No. V-24027/1/77/WB dated 14th September, 1977 of the Ministry of Labour, Government of India, having due regard to the pattern of the present service conditions obtaining in this port in so far as they relate to them.

2. If so, what relief they are entitled to ?

3. Whether the said workmen are entitled to annual increments, if any, taking into account revised wages fixed from 1st November, 1977 and having regard to the Conciliation settlement dated 5-10-1977 and other relevant considerations such as business of steamer agents and conditions of employment of the said workmen.

4. If so, what relief they are entitled to ?

(ii) Parties to the Dispute.—Steamer Agents operating at Cochin Port :

1. The Alleppey Co. Ltd., Cochin-3.
2. M/s. Aspinwall & Co. Lt., Cochin-3.
3. M/s. Binny Ltd., Cochin-3.
4. M/s. Cochin Shipping Co. (Cochin) Ltd., Cochin-1.
5. M/s. Chakiat Agencies, Cochin-3.
6. M/s. Kerala Lines Ltd., Cochin-1.
7. M/s. D. B. Madan & Co., Cochin-3.
8. M/s. Peirce Leslie India Limited, Cochin-3.
9. M/s. InterOcean Shipping Agency, Cochin-3.
10. M/s. Collis Line Pvt. Ltd., Cochin-3.
11. M/s. Darrah, Smail & Co. (India) Pvt. Ltd., Cochin-3.
12. M/s. Harrisons & Crosfield Ltd., Cochin-3.
13. M/s. Khemka & Co. (Agencies) Pvt. Ltd., Cochin-3.
14. M/s. Matheson, Bosanquet & Co. Ltd., Cochin-3.
15. M/s. New India Maritime Agencies P. Ltd., Cochin-3.
16. M/s. Patvolk, Cochin-3.
17. M/s. Vm. Goodacre & Sons India Ltd., Cochin-3.
18. M/s. J. M. Baxi & Co. Cochin-3.
19. M/s. Chowgule Brothers, Cochin-3.
20. M/s. D. B. Khona, Cochin-2.
21. M/s. Jairam & Sons, Cochin-2.
22. M/s. Sorabji & Co. Pvt. Ltd., Cochin-2.
23. M/s. West Coast Shipping Agencies, Cochin-3.
24. M/s. South India Corporation Pvt. Ltd., Cochin-3.
25. M/s. Lakshmi Lines Ltd., Cochin-3.
26. M/s. Govardhan Hathibhai, Cochin-2.

27. M/s. Achuthan Pillia &amp; Co., Cochin-3.

28. M/s. B. J. Khona, Cochin-2.

29. M/s. M. Bhasker-Kini &amp; Co. Cochin-3.

(iii) Supervisors and Assistant Supervisors represented by :  
Cochin Port Labour Union, Panayappilly, Cochin-682002.  
Cochin Dock Employees Association; Calvethy, Cochin-682001.

Steamer Tally Clerks' Association, Opp : Mattancherry,  
Cochin-682002.

(iv) Total number of workmen employed in the undertaking affected : 74.

(v) Estimated number of workmen affected or likely to be affected by the dispute : 74.

We further agree that the decision of the arbitrator be binding on us.

The arbitrator shall make his award within a period of 90 days or within such further time as is extended by mutual agreement between us in writing. In case the award is not made within the period aforementioned the reference to arbitration shall stand automatically cancelled and we shall be free to negotiate for fresh arbitration.

Representing Employers

Signature of Parties

Sd/-  
(P. SETHURAM)  
Secretary,  
Cochin Chamber of Commerce  
& Industry, Cochin.

Sd/- Illegible.  
Joint Secretary,  
Cochin Port Labour Union,  
Cochin.

Sd/- (K. A. Abdul Gafoor)  
Secretary,  
Cochin Dock Employees As-  
sociation, Cochin.

Sd/- Illegible.  
General Secretary,  
Steamer Tally Clerks Associa-  
tion, Cochin.

Cochin  
Dated : 6th October, 1978.  
WITNESSES :

- (1) Sd/- G. R. Pillai, Stenographer,  
O/O the ALC(C)/Ernakulam.
- (2) Sd/- C. K. Thankam, U.D.C.,  
O/O the ALC(C)/Ernakulam.

I consent to be an arbitrator for the above dispute.

Sd/-  
(K. L. N. RAO)  
General Manager,  
Central Ware Housing Corporation,  
New Delhi.

New Delhi.  
Dated : 9th November, 1978.

[No. L-35013(1)/78-D. IV(A)]

NAND LAL, Desk Officer

New Delhi, the 13th November, 1978

**S.O. 3466.**—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, New Delhi in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Life Insurance Corporation of India and their workmen which was received by the Central Government on the 7th November, 1978.

BEFORE SHRI MAHESH CHANDRA, PRESIDING  
OFFICER, CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL  
TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT NEW DELHI.

I. D. No. 8 of 1977

In re :

The President,  
Lucknow Division Insurance Employees Association,  
317, Rajendra Nagar,  
Lucknow (Regarding Mata Prasad Dubey). ... Petitioner

Versus

The Zonal Manager,  
Life Insurance Corporation of India,  
L.I.C. Building, The Mall,  
Kanpur.

PRESENT :

Shri J. K. Bajpai, for the workman.  
Shri P. S. Singh with Shri S. S. Sharma for LIC.

AWARD

The Central Government as appropriate Government vide its order No. L-17012(8)/76-D. IV(A) dated the 7th December, 1976 made a reference u/s 10 of the Industrial Dispute Act to this Tribunal in the following terms :

"Whether the action of the management of Life Insurance Corporation of India in not accepting the date of birth of Shri Mata Prasad Dubey, Head Peon, Gonda Branch, as given in the school leaving certificate is justified ? If not, to what relief is Shri Mata Prasad Dubey entitled ?

2. On receipt of the reference usual notices were sent to the parties concerned and a statements of claim were filed on behalf of the LIC and workman. The written statements were filed to the respective statements of claim and rejoinders were also got filed. From the pleadings of the parties the only issue which arise was, as framed in the order of reference and as such evidence of the parties was recorded. I have gone through the evidence produced by the parties and have heard their representatives and after giving my considered thought to the matter before me I have come to the following findings :

3. The entire evidence on behalf of the workman in the instant case consists of his oral statement as W. W. 1 in which the workman has stated that originally he was employed with M/s. New India Insurance Co. and it was thereafter that the Life Insurance business was nationalised and his services were transferred to LIC of India but he did not remember to have given any date of birth to his earlier employer but whatever date was entered by the LIC he accepted the same as he had no other information with him. He has further stated that he was born in village Burona Post Office Paraopur, Tehsil Tehraiganj, District Gonda, U. P. He has further stated that his father's name was Inder Dutt Dubey who was also known as Inder Dutt or Inder Brahmin or Inder Dutt Dwivedi and as he had no proof he had to rely upon whatever date of birth was entered by the LIC. He has further stated that he had studied upto Hind standard in the local school and his father had given some date of birth but he did not remember which and he has stated that his date of birth was also recorded with the local Chowkidar who maintained birth and date register for the Government and the LIC had managed to get a certificate from his school which he proved to be Ex. M-1 but the date of birth recorded therein does not tally with the certified copy of the birth register which he obtained from the office of the Local Collector, District Gonda. He has been proved the certified copy of his birth to be Ex. W/1 and has stated that his date of birth is entered as 2nd December, 1920 in this certificate which relates to his birth. He has then stated that now the Corporation proposes to retire him on 18th October, 1978 relying upon date of birth purported to have been received by the LIC from the New India Assurance Co. while he has stated that his correct date of birth is 2nd December, 1920.

4. The workman was cross examined at length on behalf of the Corporation but nothing worthwhile has been brought out in his cross examination. If at all the cross examination

has only further corroborated the statement of Shri Dubey in cross examination. In cross examination Shri Dubey has stated that his father was also known as Inder Dubey and he was virtually illiterate and had not given any date of birth or age when he joined service and that he was got appointed by some person known to him who gave his particulars but he did not know what particulars were given by him until he could obtain the certified copy Ex. W/1 and that he did not know his correct date of birth and stated that he might have given some approximate hear-say date of birth and proved Ex. W/2 to be correct. He has further stated that he had two other brothers and the eldest has died and the middle one is incapacitated and is suffering from leprosy and cannot move above and that he was the youngest.

5. The Corporation has not led any oral evidence but has produced 13 documents and on a perusal of these documents read in the light of statement of Shri M. P. Dubey I have come to the conclusion that in the circumstances of the case the date of birth as entered in the register of births maintained in the Collector's office and copy hereof is Ex. W/1 is correct and accordingly the correct date of birth of the workman in the instant case comes to 2nd December, 1920. Even otherwise presumption of truth is attached to a certified copy of the birth certificate maintained in accordance with law. Ex. W/1 is such a copy. No amount of hero scopes would bely Ex. W/1. Similarly Ex. M/1 which is the attested copy of school leaving certificate purporting to be in respect of the workman cannot be given precedent over Ex. W/1, the certified copy of the birth register. The name of the workman is not mentioned in Ex. W/1 but it was not expected to be mentioned because the birth was recorded within two days. The best we can gather from the certified copy Ex. W/1 is that a son was born on 2nd December, 1920 in village Purnia, District Gonda to one Inder Brahmin. It is stated by Shri Dubey as W. W. 1 that his father was known as Inder Brahmin as well. Incidentally the fact that his father is a Brahmin and so is the workman is established from the caste of the workman itself, the workman being Dubey. The Insurance Corporation has not produced any evidence to corroborate its contention that the date of birth of Mr. Dubey was 18th October, 1918 so much so that it has not even cared to produce the original application wherein Mr. Dubey is stated to have given his date of birth as 18th October, 1918 at the time of his getting into the service. Services of the workman were taken over by the Corporation from the erstwhile New India Assurance Company. It should have been possible for the Corporation to produce record of that Insurance Company in support of its contention but the original records have not been produced for reasons best known to the Corporation. Not much benefit can be drawn from Ex. M-10, M-11 or Ex. M-12 either because the entries in these three documents are based on the service records itself, but what is the basis of entry in the service record is not proved. The Management has produced Ex. M-13, another certified copy of a birth entry dated 19th March, 1918 but that obviously cannot relate to the workman because the workman has on oath stated as W. W. 1 that he was youngest child of his father. As long as Ex. W/1 is on record only Ex. W/1 could form the basis of correct date of birth of the workman and no other document. Some reliance is sought to be drawn from the instructions purported to have been issued by the Chairman of the Corporation but these instructions do not in any manner undermine the cast of the workman. In fact the whole question was re-opened at the instance of the Corporation itself. It was Corporation which obtained the certified copy of the birth entry which is Ex. W/1, it was the Corporation which obtained the certified copy of school leaving certificate. Even if reliance were to be placed upon the school leaving certificate in that event the date of birth would be in some way in October, 1920. However in the fact of a certified copy of birth entry from the official records, no other documents can be relied upon. It would not be out of place to mention here that the statement of the workman stands un-rebutted and as such has to be accepted as correct. In view of my discussions above, I hold that the correct date of birth of Mata Parshad Dubey is 2nd December, 1920 and as such the Corporation/Management is not justified in not accepting the date of birth of the workman as 2nd December, 1920, though the date of birth as given in the school leaving certificate may not be binding upon the Management of the LIC.

6. For my discussions and findings above, accordingly the reference is determined and it is held that the date of birth of Shri M.P. Dubey, Head Peon, Gonda Branch, LIC

Lucknow Division is 2nd December, 1920 and this is the date which the Corporation is liable to record in its records and is so directed. In the peculiar circumstances there is no order as to costs.

MAHESH CHANDRA, Presiding Officer

Dated : the 13th October, 1978.

#### FURTHER AWARDED :

The requisite number of copies of this award may be sent to the appropriate Govt. for necessary action.

MAHESH CHANDRA, Presiding Officer

[No. L. 17012(8)/78-D. IV (A)]

New Delhi, the 17th November, 1978

**S.O. 3467.**—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal No. 2, Bombay in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Messrs Italab (Goa) (Private) Limited, Margao (Goa) and their workmen which was received by the Central Government on the 15th November, 1978.

#### BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL NO. 2, BOMBAY

Reference No. CGIT-2/8 of 1975

#### PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the Management of Messrs Italab (Goa) (Private) Limited Margao (Goa);

AND

Their Workmen

INDUSTRY : Ports and Docks. STATE : Goa, Daman & Diu.

Bombay, dated the 23rd October, 1978

#### AWARD

The Government of India, in the Ministry of Labour in exercise of the powers conferred under Section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 has referred the following dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication as per the order No. L-36011/8/75-DIV(A) dated 8th May, 1975 :—

"Whether the action of the management of Messrs Italab (Goa) (Private) Limited, Margao (Goa) in refusing confirmation of Sarvashri Ganesh Saturdekar, Vishnu Vithal Khorokar, Damodar Ankush Kerkar, Damodar Pandurang Diechelkar, Krishna Munjunath Henawarkar, Shami Rama Matkar, and Sarva Srimati Radhabai Radhakrishnan Kunbal, Durgabai Rajaram Kochnekar, Sumati Manguesh Podnekar, Vijaya Rama Dongekar, Haribai Keshav Saturdekar and Bhagirathi Narain Majurekarin, Sample Boys, is justified? If not, to what relief and benefits, are the said workmen entitled?"

2. The facts of the case as disclosed in the written statement of the employer company M/s. Italab (Goa) (Private) Limited are that it carries on the work of sampling at Marmugao Harbour and at various other loading plots alongside the river Mandovi, Zuari and their tributaries and also at the minor ports of Redi, Karwar, Belekeri. For carrying out the sampling work at Marmugao it used to employ sampling boys initially through contractors in the year 1969-70 it decided to employ sampling boys directly as and when the work was available. The company was engaging sampling boys on temporary/casual basis depending upon the exigencies of work at the rates mutually agreed upon between the company and the workers. In the year 1971-72 the company's clients M/s. V. S. Dempo & Co. Pvt. Ltd. expressed their desire to discontinue to draw samples departmentally and requested the company to undertake the said work. At the relevant time the Union representing the workers of M/s. V. S. Dempo raised an industrial dispute with M/s. Dempo and urged upon the said company to persuade the company herein to take over their (Dempo's) sample boys and to give them preferen-

tial employment on vessels chartered by the said company. Accordingly M/s. Dempo requested this company to accede to the request made by their Union. Thereafter the company undertook to provide work to the sample boys previously in the employment of M/s. Dempos on preferential basis on the vessels chartered by them. By the date this company took the sampling boys of M/s. Dempos they were having 40 temporary/casual sampling boys working under them. The company's sampling boys as distinguished from the sampling boys taken from M/s. Dempos, were entrusted with work on the vessels of M/s. Dempos, only. In December, 1973 the sampling boys taken from M/s. Dempos requested the management to allot the work on vessels chartered by companies other than Dempos. This company on humanitarian grounds accepted that request. The company further submits that though it was having permanent cadres in all other categories of employment they did not appoint these sampling boys on permanent basis. With a view to ensure the availability of sampling boys in adequate numbers in an emergency the company decided to take some of the sampling boys on permanent basis. Having regard to the requirement and uncertainty in the availability of vessels etc. the company appointed only 18 sampling boys on permanent basis. In giving permanent posting the company took into account the over-all performance of the workers in the said categories. It is further submitted that as per the terms of agreement reached between this company, M/s. Dempos and the representatives of the workers' Union of M/s. Dempos this company was not bound to consider the sampling boys in the employ of M/s. Dempos for appointment on a permanent basis. They also say that during the monsoon season, May to September of each year, the vessel position in the Port is not at all satisfactory and 70 to 75 per cent of the Blue Dust (Powdery ore) is not available for export. Only lumpy ore is handled during this monsoon period. Having regard to this shortage of cargo during the season the number of sampling boys required is very small. They also say the question that how many existing sampling boys should be taken on a permanent basis is a managerial function which cannot be dictated to by the workers. In the view of the company it would be sufficient to take only 18 sample boys on a permanent basis. They also say that in selecting the sampling boys it took their previous performance into consideration and the selection is not open to challenge on the ground of discrimination. They also raised plea regarding jurisdiction of the Central Government to refer this dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication. According to them the sampling boys are not Port and Dock Workers within the meaning of Dock Workers' (Regulation of Employment) Act, 1948. They also say that they are not employed for doing any dock work. For these reasons they pray that this reference may be rejected.

3. The Goa Dock Labour Union, who have raised this dispute on behalf of the workmen herein have not chosen to file their statement of claim so far. This dispute was registered as a reference on the file of this Tribunal on 4th May, 1975 and the Union was served with notice on 9th May, 1975. Thereafter also, several notices were issued to the said Union calling upon them to file their statement of claim without further delay. They have not cared to do so.

4. Shri Ramesh Desai representative appearing for the company stated that the present dispute has been amicably settled out of Court between the workmen herein and the company. In support of this statement a Memo. of settlement dated 6th January, 1977 duly signed by five of the workmen herein viz. S/Shri Damodar A. Kerkar, Damodar Dicholkar, Ganesh Saturdekar, Krishna Honavarkar and Vishnu Koprekar and the representative of the management is filed. He further submits that a similar settlement has been entered into between the remaining workmen and the management but the workmen have not chosen to subscribe their signatures to any formal agreement.

5. Since the workmen or their Union have/has not come forward to press their claim this reference is closed as not pressed. The reference is accordingly answered.

P. RAMAKRISHNA, Presiding Officer

[No. L-36011(8)/75-D.IV(A)]

New Delhi, the 10th November, 1978

**S.O. 3468.**—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Govern-

ment Industrial Tribunal No. 2, Bombay in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Bombay Port Trust and their workmen which was received by the Central Government on the 7th November, 1978.

**BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL  
TRIBUNAL NO. 2, BOMBAY**

**Reference No. CGIT-2/16 of 1974**

**PARTIES :**

Employers in relation to the Management of Bombay  
Port Trust;

**AND**

Their Workmen

**APPEARANCES :**

**FOR THE EMPLOYERS** : Shri R. K. Shetty,

(Respondent 1) Legal Adviser.

**FOR THE WORKMEN**

1. B.P.T. Employees' Union : 1. Shri S. K. Shetye,  
(Claimant Union) General Secretary,  
B.P.T. Employees'  
Union.
2. B.P.T. General Workers' : 2. Dr. S. Maitra,  
Union General Secretary,  
(Respondent 2) B.P.T. General Workers'  
Union.
3. The dissident members of : 3. Shri C. L. Dudhia,  
the B.P.T. Employees' Bar-at-Law, Advocate, for  
Union the dissident members of  
(Respondent 3). the B.P.T. Employees'  
Union working at Butcher  
Island.

**STATE :** Maharashtra. **INDUSTRY :** Ports and Docks.

Bombay, dated the 10th October, 1978

**AWARD**

1. The Government of India, in the Ministry of Labour in exercise of the powers conferred upon them under Section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 14 of 1947 have referred the following industrial dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication by their order No. L-31011/12/73-P&D dated 25th April, 1974 :—

"Whether the demand that the workmen employed in the Oil Pipe Lines at Butcher Island and Trombay Manifold should be rotated at regular intervals between Butcher Island and Trombay Manifold is justified? If so, when and at what intervals should the rotation take place, if not, whether the postings at Butcher Island should continue to be made according to seniority from among those working at Trombay Manifold?"

2. The Bombay Port Trust Employees' Union, through their General Secretary Shri S. K. Shetye has filed a statement of claim dated 28th October, 1974 stating that they are

praying for introduction of the system of rotation among the categories of Fitters, Mazdoors, Nowganees, Muccadams and Creasers as between Butcher Island and Pir Pau. The above categories of workman work in two shifts of 12 hours each at Butcher Island while at Pir Pau they work in three shifts of 8 hours each. Because of this the workmen in the above categories stationed at Butcher Island work four hours overtime in the day shift and five hours overtime in the night shift. Besides this they are paid 45 minutes overtime for transportation from Main land to Butcher Island. Whereas the above categories of workmen stationed at Pir Pau do not get the benefit of overtime at all. It is submitted that the above categories of workmen stationed at Butcher Island and Pir Pau have common seniority and scale of pay and they work under the same Sectional Officer the Engineer M/O/T. They submit that it is unfair that the workmen stationed at Butcher Island should be allowed to monopolise the benefit of overtime pay at the expense of their counter-parts working at Pir Pau. The present system followed by the Bombay Port Trust in posting the senior-most workmen in each category at Butcher Island on a permanent basis is causing great hardship to their counter-parts working at Pir Pau. They submit that this principle of equitable distribution of overtime work has been conceded on behalf of the Bombay Port Trust itself as can be gathered from para. 19 of the Award of Shri Zambro in Reference No. CGIT-18 of 1968. It is said that the resolution of the Port Trust T.R. No. 1581 of 1972 also lays down that rotation should be introduced at regular intervals at various places of work and shifts unless it is found to be impracticable to introduce such a system for compelling administrative, operational and other equally valid reasons to be recorded in writing by the Head of the Department. They submit that in the interests of fair-play and to ensure equitable distribution of overtime among all the workmen in the same category their claim for rotation should be accepted.

3. The Bombay Port Trust General Workers' Union through their General Secretary Dr. Maitra has filed a written statement opposing the demand for introduction of the system of rotation as prayed for by the B.P.T. Employees' Union. His first objection to this demand is that the earlier award given by Shri Salim Merchant in Reference No. CGIT-46 of 1963 operates as a bar to the maintainability of the present reference. He submits that unless there is a material change in the circumstances the earlier award cannot be given the go-bye. According to him the facts of the earlier case are substantially the same as in the present case covering practically the same categories of employees. He submits that the award in CGIT-46 of 1963 still is in force. He submits that the award in reference No. CGIT-18 of 1968 ordering rotation between Butcher Island and Pir Pau among the categories of Electricians Gr. I and Gr. II, Wireman and Asstt. Wireman was justified on the ground of material change in the circumstances since the date of the award in CGIT-46 of 1963 and that award cannot be relied upon by the B.P.T. Employees Union as a precedent to ignore the earlier award in Ref. No. CGIT-46 of 1963. Referring to the Resolution of the Trustees T. R. No. 1581 of 1972 they say that the Port Trust administration in their letter dated 28th September, 1973 decided that in their view the system of rotation should not be introduced between Butcher Island and Trombay Manifold in the case of the O.P.L. Staff on account of administrative and other difficulties. It is submitted that the reference in question may be rejected.

4. The Bombay Port Trust through their Secretary have filed a written statement opposing the demand for rotation. They plead that the award in Ref. No. CGIT-46 of 1963 operates as a bar to this question being gone into a fresh in this case in the absence of any change in the circumstances. It is said that it is the practice of the Bombay Port Trust to post senior-most workmen in each of the categories to Butcher Island to enable them to earn overtime wages and if the demand now prayed for is to be accepted this principle would be defeated thereby causing great hardship to the senior workmen. They state that the decision in reference No. CGIT-18 of 1968 directing rotation in the case of electricians and Wireman was justified on account of material change in the circumstances. In para. 10 of their written statement they mention the various objections to the present demand being accepted :—

- (i) The total muster strength of the staff stationed both at Butcher Island and Trombay Manifold involved in

this case works out at 173. The number of workmen required in each category at Trombay Manifold and Butcher Island are unequal. There is two shift working at Butcher Island whereas three shift system is in operation in Pir Pau. They submit that it would be complicated and impossible to evolve and implement a regular rotation of such a large and unequal number of employees.

(ii) If the system of rotation demanded is implemented the employees will not take sufficient interest in the work as they will be sure of going to other installations at regular intervals. They also say that the efficiency would be adversely affected as the persons trained are sent to Pir Pau and comparatively inexperienced staff is posted to Butcher Island to take their place.

(iii) It is difficult to ensure day to day operational instructions reaching every workman. If the employees are not familiar with the instructions serious mishaps may take place.

(iv) If this demand is to be conceded the workmen working in the Electrical wing working at M.O.T. Butcher Island will also come forward with a similar demand thereby increasing the number of employees to be rotated.

(v) In case the rotation prayed for is granted the administration will be put to great difficulties in preparing pay sheets maintenance of service sheets and other relevant records.

(vi) In case such a large number of staff is to be rotated it will be very difficult to ensure that each employee gets a separate locker during his posting at Butcher Island or Oil Pipe Line, Trombay.

5. Adverting to the written statement filed by the B.P.T. General Workers' Union it is submitted that since they are adopting the same stand as the Bombay Port Trust, each and every contention raised by them need not be traversed.

6. On 24th September, 1976 the Bombay Port Trust filed additional written statement praying the Court to decide the competence of the B.P.T. Employees' Union to raise the present dispute on behalf of the workman and the power of this Tribunal to go behind the Award of Shri Salim Merchant in Reference No. CGIT-46 of 1963. It is also urged that the function of introducing the system of rotation of workmen being a managerial function cannot be a subject matter of an industrial dispute.

7. On 4th August, 1977 an application was filed on behalf of the Bombay Port Trust for permission to add two paragraphs 3(c) and 3(d) to their original written statement-cum-rejoinder by way of amendment of their pleadings. It is said that this amendment is necessitated by the Award passed by this Tribunal on 10th December, 1975 in Reference No. CGIT-2/20 of 1974. By this award this Tribunal directed rotation of Fitters, Nowganees and Mazdoors numbering about 58 and working in two shifts in Butcher Island with another group of 17 workmen comprising Fitters, Nowganees and Mazdoors working only in the day shift. It is submitted that so long as the above award is in force it will not be possible to rotate the several categories of workmen involved in the present dispute between Butcher Island and Pir Pau. It is next submitted that the Mazdoors and Nowganees about 33 in number forming part of the electrical wing are not covered by this reference. It is submitted that if the demand made by the O.P.L. wing staff is to be accepted there will be immediate demand for similar rotation by the Mazdoors and Nowganees working in the Electrical wing.

8. On 9th March, 1978 the B.P.T. General Workers' Union filed supplementary statement urging among other things that they have served a notice of demand on the B.P.T. management stating that three shift system should be introduced forthwith at Marine Oil Terminal, Butcher Island to ensure industrial peace. They pray that this Tribunal should direct the Bombay Port Trust Administration to introduce 8 hours shift working at Butcher Island with immediate effect.

9. To his the Bombay Port Trust Administration filed a written statement contending that the introduction of eight

hour shift is not practicable in view of the fact that Butcher Island is separated from the main land by water.

10. The points that arise for consideration on the above pleadings are:—

(1) Whether the Award CGIT-46 of 1963 operates as a bar to the consideration of the present demand?

(2) Whether under the present order of reference Mazdoors, Nowganees and Watchmen working in the Electrical Wing at M.O.T. Butcher Island are covered?

(3) Whether the demand for rotation is not feasible?

(4) If rotation is to be ordered at what intervals should it take place?

11. For the sake of convenience the parties to this dispute viz. B.P.T. Employees' Union, B.P.T. Administration, B.P.T. General Workers' Union and the dissident group of workmen from the B.P.T. Employees' Union are referred to during the course of the award as Claimant Union and Respondents 1 to 3 respectively.

12. Before adverting to the facts of the present case it will be useful to set out the background of this dispute. Butcher Island is separated from the main land by a stretch of sea. It is about 20—25 minutes run by a launch from main land at Trombay Manifold on the main land and 45 minutes run from Victoria and Princess Dock. Facilities are created in or about 1955 at Butcher Island to receive heavy Oil Tankers. While there are three berths for heavy tankers at that place there is only one at Pir Pau. Oil Pipe Lines were also laid at Butcher Island to receive oil from Oil Tankers and to pump the same to Pir Pau for being further diverted to the Refineries at Trombay and tanks at Sewri and Wadala. Since Butcher Island is separated from the main land by water it is found difficult to work 8 hours shift there as the transport facilities cause serious problem. As stated in the B.P.T.'s reply to the further statement of the General Workers' Union filed on 9th March, 1978 if the 8 hour shift is introduced at Butcher Island there will be hardly 3 to 4 hours of actual work. It is said two hours will be taken for travelling to and from main land and for change of dress lunch recess, tea breaks etc. For these reasons there are only two shifts there, one of 12 hours day shift and the other of 12 hours night shift. In the day shift they get four hours overtime and in the night shift five hours overtime. At Pir Pau there are 3 shifts. It may be noticed that all the categories of workers now involved in the dispute viz. Fitters, Muccadams, Nowganees, Mazdoors and office boys working both at Butcher Island and at Pir Pau have a common seniority and common pay scale. Their qualifications and trade tests for each category are the same. But the earnings of workmen in each category having the same qualification, pay scale, common seniority and working under the over-all control of Engineer M. O. T. vary considerably according to their place of posting. Those stationed at Butcher Island get 4 hours overtime in the day shift and 5 hours overtime in the night shift every day adding considerable amount to their pay packet. On the other hand their counter-parts working at Pir Pau do not have such built in facility of earning overtime. Over a period of time overtime earnings have considerably risen. At present according to the evidence of EW-1 Shri A. V. Singanmali, Junior Executive Engineer (Mechanical) Fitters posted at Butcher Island earn on an average Rs. 500 to 700 per month more than their counter-parts posted at Manifold Pir Pau. In the case of other categories Mazdoors Nowganees and office boys the difference in wages between each category posted at Butcher Island and Pir Pau will range anywhere between Rs. 250 to 400 per month. This difference is entirely accounted for by overtime wages. Therefore it is not surprising that the workmen stationed at Pir Pau should ask for a posting at Butcher Island by way of rotation. The practice that is said to be followed by the B. P. T. upto date is to post senior-most workman in each category from Pir Pau to Butcher Island on a permanent basis as and when a vacancy arose at Butcher Island. The workmen at Pir Pau complain that this practice of giving posting at Butcher Island strictly according to seniority is causing a lot of injustice to them. That is to say they are deprived of the benefit of overtime wages for a considerable length of time. For instance WW-1 Shri Kazi has been working at Pir Pau as a Fitter ever since 1956. He is not yet senior enough to be posted to Butcher Island.

13. This demand for rotation with a view to partake in the overtime wages was first made by the claimant Union in 1958. The said demand was the subject matter of Reference No. CGIT-11 of 1963. The terms of reference in that dispute were as follows :

"Whether the non-scheduled staff of the Oil Pipe Line Section employed at the Marine Oil Terminal at Butcher Island and at the Trombay Manifold should have joint seniority or separate seniority and if the former, whether they should be rotated between Butcher Island and Trombay Manifold."

On the B. P. T. representing to the Tribunal that the Non-scheduled staff of the Oil Pipe Line Section employed at the Marine Oil Terminal at Butcher Island and at the Trombay Manifold enjoyed joint seniority without any rotation. Dr. Maitra, General Secretary of the B. P. T. General Workers' Union declared that he would not press that reference and that he might be permitted to withdraw the same. Accordingly the said reference was disposed of as withdrawn.

14. Then the next dispute was the subject matter of CGIT-46 of 1965. The terms of reference in that case ran as follows :—

"Whether the workmen employed in the Oil Pipe Line at Butcher Island, Trombay, Pir Pau, Wadaia, Alexandra Dock be rotated at the places of work. If so, when and how the rotation should take place and among which of the foregoing cases. If not, whether the postings at Butcher Island should be made according to the seniority from among those working at all and any one of the above places.

What should be the date from which the award should be affective."

During the course of the hearing of that case the B.P.T. Employees' Union declared that they were not pressing the demand for rotation or posting according to seniority at the Butcher Island of the staff in Alexandra Docks. After hearing both the parties Shri Salim Merchant rejected the demand made on behalf of the workmen for rotation on the grounds that it would be manifestly unfair to the staff who as early as in December, 1954 and subsequent years accepted appointments at Butcher Island and put up with all the inconveniences of life and work there, that they should be asked to exchange places with more senior men who had declined to accept appointments at Butcher Island when conditions of work and life were difficult at Butcher Island. On administrative grounds also he held that the rotation was not feasible.

15. In Reference No. CGIT-18 of 1968 the question referred to the Tribunal for adjudication was:—

"Whether the demand that the staff in the following categories of the Marine Oil Terminal establishment working at Butcher Island should not be rotated at regular intervals with the staff of the corresponding categories of that establishment working at Trombay Manifold is justified?"

In this case the B.P.T. administration itself proposed the scheme of rotation, supported by the B.P.T. Employees' Union and opposed by the B.P.T. General Workers' Union. This rotation was confined to Electricians, Wiremen and Assist. Wiremen working at Pir Pau and Butcher Island. The demand was accepted and rotation ordered.

16. The next award that is to be noticed is the one given in Reference No. CGIT-2/19 of 1974. The order of reference is extracted below :—

"Whether the Bombay Port Trust Employees' Union's demand that the Hamals attached to the smoke rooms at Butcher Island should be periodically rotated with the Hamals attached to the Oil Pipe Line section at Trombay is justified and should be implemented?"

The rotation demanded was directed to be implemented.

17. The next award to be noticed is one given in Reference No. CGIT-2/20 of 1974. This does not deal with rotation

of workmen between Butcher Island and Pir Pau but with the rotation of fitters, nowgances and mazdoors working at Butcher Island in different branches. The order of reference is given below :—

Whether the demand that the group of workmen comprising fitters, nowgances and mazdoors, numbering about 58 and working in two shifts and assigned to operational and maintenance/repairs duties on Oil Pipe Lines and associated equipment at Butcher Island should be periodically rotated with the group of workmen comprising fitters, nowgances and mazdoors, numbering about 17 and working only in the day shift and assigned to maintenance/repairs of dolphins, fire hydrant pipe lines, navigational lights, salt water pump-house and other mechanical equipment at Butcher Island is justified? If so, how should such rotation be effected?"

The reason for this demand was that the group of 17 workmen was denied the opportunity of working in the night shift, where there was one hour's extra overtime wages to be earned daily. This demand was not seriously opposed by the Bombay Port Trust or the B.P.T. General Workers' Union. So it was ordered.

18. In reference No. CGIT-2/18 of 1974 the demand of Technical Supervisors working at Pir Pau for rotation was accepted by this Tribunal as per its Award dated 6-5-1977. This award is the subject matter of a Writ Petition on the file of the Bombay High Court.

19. Another point to be noticed is that most of the workers enjoying the benefit of four and five hours of overtime per day at Butcher Island are members of the B.P.T. General Workers' Union. Most of their counter-parts working at Pir Pau not enjoying this benefit of overtime are members of B.P.T. Employees' Union. Consistently the B.P.T. Employees' Union has been demanding the introduction of rotation among each category of workmen with their counter-parts at Butcher Island and equally consistently the B.P.T. General Workers' Union has been opposing it. It is submitted on behalf of the B.P.T. General Workers' Union that the object of the B.P.T. Employees' Union in raising this demand every time is to see that the General Workers' Union loses its grip over its members stationed at Butcher Island. In the case of the Electricians and Wiremen after the date of the award in Reference No. CGIT-18 of 1968 accepting the demand for rotation 50 electricians, Wireman and Assistant Wireman who were posted on a permanent basis at Butcher Island and who were adversely affected by the Award left the B.P.T. General Workers' Union and joined the B.P.T. Employees' Union. Dr. Maitra stated that the object of the B.P.T. Employees' Union in persisting in this demand for rotation is to attract more members of his Union to the B.P.T. Employees' Union. It may not be quite relevant to probe into the motives of the trade union leaders who take up this cause for rotation. If the Tribunal is satisfied on the evidence that there is a case for rotation irrespective of the question of motives it should order the same and refuse to do so if it is satisfied that the said demand is unfair and not feasible. Considerations of motives have no place.

20. A word may also be said about the array of the parties to this dispute. The B.P.T. Employees' Union has raised the present dispute and the B.P.T. Administration and B.P.T. General Workers' Union are opposing it. Since the date of reference some of the workmen stationed at Butcher Island who were formerly members of the B.P.T. Employees' Union have left that Union since such a demand would adversely affect their interest. So those workmen about 40 or so in number have engaged Shri Dudhia to oppose this demand for rotation. Shri Dudhia without filing a separate written statement on behalf of these dissident workmen participated in this enquiry by cross-examining WVs-1 to 3 and also by addressing arguments.

#### Point 1 :

21. In this reference the Tribunal is asked to consider the justifiability of the demand that the workmen employed in the O.P.L. at Butcher Island and Trombay Manifold should be rotated at regular intervals between those two points. On



behalf of Respondents 1 to 3 it is urged that the award passed by the Tribunal in Reference No. CGIT-46 of 1963 operates as a bar to this question being considered afresh in this case. In CGIT-46 of 1963 the Tribunal was required to consider the question whether the workmen employed in the O.P.L. in the Butcher Island (Pir Pau) Wadala and Alexandra Dock should be rotated at the places of work. During the course of hearing of that case the demand for rotation of workmen posted at Alexandra Dock was given up. In the present case the question that is referred to this Tribunal is whether the demand for rotation between two places only viz. Butcher Island and Trombay Manifold is feasible and justified. Thus the scope and subject matter of the present preference is different from that in the earlier reference. Further a reading of his award shows that one of the points pressed upon the Tribunal was that persons who were far junior to those working at Pir Pau and Wadala were posted to Butcher Island thereby causing injustice to the persons senior in service. The demand was that seniority-wise the workmen from the aforesaid two places should be posted at Butcher Island. In the present case the demand of the claimant union is that irrespective of the question of seniority, the workmen working at Pir Pau should be allowed to partake in the overtime wages available to their counter-parts at Butcher Island. Further apart from the difference in the scope and subject matter of the present reference and the earlier one, in industrial adjudication the principle of res-judicata cannot be rigidly applied. A demand that was considered to be unfair in the year 1963 may not be so considered 15 years later. Since the commissioning of the Butcher Island several categories of workers are rotated between that place and other places on the main land. For instance Fire Brigade staff, instrument Fitters, Hamals in smoke room, Electricians, Wireman, Assistant Wireman etc. As stated above the demand of Technical Supervisors for rotation between the points Pir Pau and Butcher Island was also accepted by this Tribunal and the same is the subject matter of a Writ Petition filed by Respondent No. 2. Further since 1963 there has been change in the attitude of Respondent 1 towards this demand for rotation. In Reference No. CGIT-18 of 1968 Shri R. K. Shetty, who was then the Dy. Legal Adviser of Respondent 1 had submitted the following argument before the Tribunal as follows :—

"The Deputy Legal Adviser of the Bombay Port Trust Shri Shetty has argued that the employees at the Butcher Island have a shift of 12 hours out of which eight are normal working hours and four are treated as fixed overtime and thus the employees working there daily earn 16 hours wages whereas at the Trombay Manifold which is on the mainland the employees do not get overtime though they are part and parcel of the Engineer M.O.T. establishment and there is heart burning amongst the workers....."

22. Attention was drawn to paragraph 10.4(a) of the Trustees Resolution 1581 dated 5-12-1972. This also shows that the attitude of Respondent No. 1 towards this demand for rotation is getting over the years more and more sympathetic. It is submitted that right from the beginning the management's attitude has been the same as disclosed in para. 10.4(a) of the Resolution. In the year 1972 they only gave expression to it in the shape of this resolution. Unless the views of institutions or persons are put in writing it is difficult to ascertain the same. The fact that the Respondent 1 has chosen to put their view in the shape of a resolution shows a definite change towards this sort of demand. Further the quantum of overtime wages that the workmen were getting in the year 1963 could not have been appreciable as compared to the overtime that they are now getting in the year 1978 what with the implementation of the recommendations of the Wage Board for Port and Dock workers as further liberalised by the Wage Revision Committee. This is a further material change in the circumstances obtaining now as compared with those prevailing in 1963. It is said that the value of the rupee having fallen steeply from 1963 to 1978 this increase in the overtime wages by virtue of revision of pay scales cannot be considered to be appreciable because the real value of the workmen has fallen by 1978. Because the value of the rupee has fallen the workman clamours for extra remuneration which is available at Butcher Island in the shape of overtime wages.

23. Shri Dudhia submits that apart from the other questions the right of the several persons posted at Butcher Island during the years 1955—58 to earn overtime wages on a permanent basis has become a condition of service by virtue of the award in Reference No. CGIT-46 of 1963. By virtue of that Award this right of the persons in several categories posted to Butcher Island since 1958 upto the date of this reference to earn overtime has also become a condition of service and so long as the Award in CGIT-46 of 1963 is not terminated this right of theirs cannot be interfered with. One of the reasons for not accepting this argument is that this plea was not advanced in CGIT-18 of 1968 as a defence to the demand for rotation made by electricians working at Pir Pau with their counter-parts at Butcher Island. Those electricians and Wiremen and Asstt. Wiremen recruited for service at Butcher Island during the years 1955 to 1958 must have been affected by that award directing rotation. The same thing applies to the case of Hamals in smoke rooms and Technical Supervisors serving at Butcher Island from 1955 onwards who were affected by the awards passed by the Court. Even when the Board of Trustees passed the resolution T.R. No. 1581 of 1972 accepting in principle the case for rotation this point was not adverted to. Nor has the Chief Mechanical Engineer in his note dated 11-5-1973 on the subject of rotation of employees at various places of work and shifts referred to this difficulty in introducing the system of rotation in the case of Fitters, Mazdoors, Nowganees. Further no authority has been cited in support of the contention that the right to earn overtime wages is a vested right or that is a condition of service. In my view in the absence of any authority it must be held that the earning of overtime wages cannot be considered to be a right much less a condition of service. Overtime work is allotted by management to suit the exigencies of work. If Respondent 1 suo motu abolishes the practice of putting workmen at Butcher Island on overtime work at some future date, they have no legal right to resist the same.

23A. Further the facts of the case in Reference No. CGIT-46 of 1963 are also different from the facts of the present case. In para. 4 of the Award the demand made by the claimant Union herein was for rotation and failing that for posting according to joint seniority of the staff at Pir Pau, Wadala and Trombay Manifold with the staff at Butcher Island. The demand for rotation was rejected for the reason it was not feasible. The objections for the introduction of rotation as given by Shri Tawfiq who was Engineer-in-Charge of Butcher Island were accepted and on that basis it was held that this demand for rotation was not practicable. One of the reasons given by Shri Tawfiq was that there was no common seniority between the workmen of similar categories working at Butcher Island, Pir Pau and Wadala. In the present case the demand for rotation is between two points viz. Butcher Island and Pir Pau, the workmen sought to be rotated having common seniority common pay-scale and similar qualification. Another difficulty voiced by Shri Tawfiq was in the matter of providing free quarters. In the present case the question of provision of free quarters is not there at all. In these two respects the present case differs from the earlier case. In the earlier case the complaint of the Union was that recruitment for work at Butcher Island was made from among the staff working at Pir Pau and Wadala without paying much attention to the question of seniority, with the result several persons junior in service to those working on the main land were posted to Butcher Island. In reference No. CGIT-46 of 1963 the Union prayed that if for any reason rotation was not found feasible the posting to Butcher Island should be according to joint seniority. The Tribunal refused to accede to this demand for the reason that the seniors having refused to opt for service at Butcher Island when living conditions there were hazardous were not justified in clamouring for a posting to that place when on account of the efforts of their juniors living conditions there had considerably improved. It further observed it would be most unfair to the persons that suffered initial hardships of life at Butcher Island to be deprived of their right to earn fixed overtime. Shri Dudhia appearing for R-3 submitted that such of those workmen who were recruited during the years 1955—58 and still working at Pir Pau should be denied this demand for rotation in the light of the Award in reference No. CGIT-46 of 1963. He invites attention to the finding of the Tribunal in para 17 of that award which is given below :—



"17. On a consideration of the evidence of Shri Patwardhan (EW-2), Shri Soloman (EW-3) and the documentary evidence on record, I am satisfied that at the time these appointments were made at Butcher Island, workmen from Pir Pau-Wadala were not willing to be posted for work there. From Shri Patwardhan's evidence even though the seemed anxious to please Dr. Shanti Patel's Union, it is clear that the statements made in the 49 affidavits of the workmen (Ex. W-3) that each of them had applied to Shri Patwardhan for appointment at Butcher Island, are not true. The evidence of Shri Patwardhan also does not support the other statements made by these workmen in their affidavits. I am satisfied from the oral and documentary evidence on record that the workmen at Pir Pau Wadala were well aware of the appointments that were being made at the time at Butcher Island, and that those senior in service had shown no desire for being appointed at Butcher Island, because of the adverse conditions of work and life that prevailed at Butcher Island. I accept the evidence of Shri Soloman (EW-3). There is also documentary evidence in support of the fact that Butcher Island was at that time infested with snakes (see Ex. E-4). It is well known that Butcher Island was at that time infested with wild dogs and rats which constituted a menace there. With regard to the 49 affidavits, if what is stated in those affidavits is correct, one would have expected an Industrial dispute over the appointment at Butcher Island to have been raised immediately upon the first appointments having been made in December, 1954. There is no evidence to show that any such dispute was raised immediately thereafter, and that much later when a dispute was raised Government turned it down as not being fit for reference to adjudication by an Industrial Tribunal."

24. On a consideration of the evidence of Shri Patwardhan (EW-2) and Shri Soloman (EW-3) and documentary evidence on record the Tribunal came to the conclusion that at the time of selection of workmen to be posted at Butcher Island the workmen at Pir Pau and Wadala were not willing to be posted there. Towards the end of para 38 the same view is expressed in the following words:

"I am satisfied from what is stated above that there are innumerable difficulties in the way of postings at Butcher Island on the basis of seniority and I also accept the Bombay Port Trust's contention that it would be manifestly unfair to the staff who as early as in December 1954 and subsequent years accepted appointments at Butcher Island and put up with all the inconvenience of life and work there, that they should now be asked to exchange places with more senior men who had declined to accept appointments at Butcher Island when conditions of work and life were difficult at Butcher Island. Nor is this claim for posting for joint seniority justified on the merits."

25. It is further submitted that in view of the above findings the fitters shown in the list Ex. E-9 who have been in service since 1954 or earlier should be presumed to have declined the posting to Butcher Island during the years 1955 to 1958. It is contended that the aforesaid finding of Shri Salim Merchant in Reference No. CGIT-46 of 1963 cannot be rejected. But in the present case there is the evidence of EW-4 the Chief Mechanical Engineering to the effect that he could not give the name of a single employee now working at Pir Pau who had refused to work at Butcher Island in the years 1955-60. EW-1 Khazi, has also stated that he had never refused to work at Butcher Island, from 1956 unto date. In the light of the categorical statement of EW-4 I do not consider it fair to these senior fitters who have been working from 1956 to say that the above finding of the Tribunal in CGIT-46 of 1963 is still binding on them.

26. In this context the observation of the Bombay High Court in Special Civil Application No. 68 of 1971 preferred by R-2 here against this Court's award in Ref. No. CGIT-18 of 1968 may be noted:

"It was strenuously urged by Mr. Sowani, learned Counsel for the petitioners, that whereas in the Trombay establishment the shifts were of 8 hours' duration, the shifts in the Butcher Island establishment were only of the 10 hours' duration and all the workers, at present employed there, were workers who braved all the risks being in that island, which was at one time infested with reptiles and snakes, was also not accessible during the monsoon and the advantage which was available by way of overtime wages was a considerable condition of service which could not be ignored by the Tribunal. Mr. Sowani was unable to point out any legal rule or Principle in support of his proposition that the workers under the same management working in different units have a right to exclude the workers of the other unit from getting overtime wages. The petitioners are not deprived of earning the overtime wages. They are merely put on the same footing as other workers in the same category and grade. We, therefore, find nothing illegal in the award passed by the Tribunal.

27. Shri Shetye for the claimant Union argues that this question of res judicata having been already decided against R-1 herein in the preliminary order dated 26-11-1977 it is not now open to this Court to reconsider the same afresh. This plea of res judicata was raised on behalf of R-1 and answered against it. But in view of the further arguments addressed by Shri Dudhia who has come on record at a subsequent stage the question is once again considered.

28. For the aforesaid reasons point 2 held against Respondents.

#### Point 3:

29. The next question is whether the Mazdoors, Nowganees and Watchmen working in the Electrical Wing at M.O.T. Butcher Island are covered by the present order of reference. In the order of reference the question referred to this Tribunal is whether the demand that the workmen employed in the Oil Pipe Lines at Butcher Island and Trombay Manifold should be rotated at regular intervals between the two points. Shri Shetye for the claimant Union says that the averments made in the statement of claim clearly show that the demand for rotation is made on behalf of all the categories of workmen engaged at Pir Pau with their counter-parts at Butcher Island including the Mazdoors and Nowganees working in the Electrical section. The claimant Union in para. 8 of its claim statement has stated:—

"Thus it is evident that the Administration accepted the principle of rotation at various places as well as in shifts and are bound to effect the rotation of all workmen working at Trombay Manifold (having common pay-scale and seniority) between Butcher Island and Trombay at suitable intervals."

Again in para. 13 of that statement it is submitted that:—

"The equity social justice and fair play fully justify the demand of the Union for rotation of staff having same designation, pay-scale, qualification and common seniority."

30. R-1 in para. 5 of its written statement-cum-rejoinder dated 19-2-1975 gave the number of workmen in each category that was involved in the present dispute. In giving the number of Nowganees and Mazdoors in this list the persons working in the Electrical Wing were not taken into account. In para. 10(iv)(ibid) it is stated that at Butcher Island there are two wings viz. OPL wing and the other Electrical Wing. If this demand for rotation is accepted in the case of OPL wing Mazdoors, Nowganees, Hamals and Watchmen working in the Electrical Wing would also raise similar demand which would pose a serious problem. In their application dated 4-8-1977 for amendment of pleadings, in para. 3 of the proposed additional plea it is unambiguously stated that Nowganees and Mazdoors numbering about 33 working in the Electrical Wing at Butcher Island are not covered by this order of reference. The claimant Union has not filed an additional statement to assert that the Electrical Wing also is covered by this order of reference. Shri Shetye for R-1 maintains that since the plea taken by him on behalf of R-1 both in the original written statement and by way of amendment has not been

controverted by the claimant Union it should be held that the Electrical Wing is excluded from the order of reference. Shri Shetye for the claimant Union while admitting his fault in not making a rejoinder promptly questioning the correctness of the statement made by R-1 in its written statement-cum-rejoinder contends that it is still open to him to maintain that the Nowganees and Mazdoors in the Electrical wing are also covered by the order of reference. He says that at the very outset, in his statement or claim relevant portion of which is extracted above he has come forward with that case. Shri Shetye for R-1 argues that when the claimant's witness WW-1 Shri Kazi stated that the workmen engaged in the electrical wing at Butcher Island were not covered by the present demand, it is futile on the part of Shri Shetye for the claimant to persist in his contention that they are also covered by this demand. Attention is also invited to the evidence of WW-3 Shri Phadke Technical Supervisor in this context. He was asked to go through the order of reference and to say whether the Electrical wing was not mentioned in the order of reference. Then Shri Shetye for R-1 pointed out that if the claimant Union had understood the order of reference to include the mazdoors and nowganees working in the Electrical Wing also they should have included those workmen also in the roster Ex. W-1 prepared on behalf of the Union to prove the feasibility of the demand. The roster Ex. W-1 is prepared on the basis that there are only 51 Mazdoors working in the O.P.L. and does not take in the 33 Mazdoors and Nowganees working in the Electrical Wing. Reliance is placed on Ex. E-10 the roster filed on behalf of the claimant Union in Reference No. CGIT-46 of 1963 to show that even in the earlier dispute the claimant Union did not demand rotation on behalf of the Nowganees and Mazdoors engaged in the Electrical Wing. Similarly in the Roster Ex. W-3 prepared by WW-3 after the present controversy had arisen the Nowganees and Mazdoors in the Electrical Wing at Butcher Island are not included. In the circumstances Shri Shetye for R-1 argues that even the claimant Union did not have any doubt in its mind that the Electrical Wing is not covered by the present dispute. WW-3 by way of explanation says that he was under the impression that he was asked to prepare the fresh roster Ex. W-3 consistent with the rotation ordered in reference No. CGIT-2/20 of 1974 and since the Electrical Wing was not covered by that Award he did not include the Electrical Wing personnel in Ex. W-3. Shri Shetye for the claimant Union submits that there is only one OPL Section at Butcher Island comprising operational wing and Electrical Wing under the over-all-charge of Engineer M.O.T. That is why in the order of reference the Government has used the words "the workmen employed in the Oil Pipe Line at Butcher Island and Trombay Manifold" and not the workmen employed in the Oil Pipe Line Section. When the attention of EW-4 was drawn to this aspect of the case, he stated that the Electrical Wing at Butcher Island is treated as separate wing for all intents and purposes. It is said to function as a water-tight compartment. He further states that for the purpose of promotions all the units are considered together including the Electrical Wing at Butcher Island. He also stated that in an emergency, breaking the rules, Mazdoors of OPL wing could be asked to work in the Electrical Wing. He went on to say that under the C.M.E. there are 19 Sections and the OPL at Butcher Island and Pir Pau under the unified control of Engineer, M.O.T. Butcher Island is one of them. EW-1 Shri Deodhar (Engineer, M.O.T.) in reply to a question by Shri Shetye for the claimant Union admitted that the installations both at Butcher Island and Pir Pau shown in Annexure 3 to his affidavit pertain to both the Wings Electrical and OPL. Then he was asked if the various Electrical installations referred to in Annexure 3 to his affidavit could be handled by the Electrical Staff alone. He stated that both OPL and Electrical Wing Staff should work as a team for operating those installations. Shri Shetye for the claimant Union submits that there is no electrical wing at Pir Pau and that the electrical installations there are operated by OPL staff. The absence of a separate electrical wing at Pir Pau did not stand in the way of rotating electricians and Wiremen of the electrical wing at Butcher Island with their counter-parts in the OPL at Pir Pau. He argues in a similar way Mazdoors and Nowganees engaged in the Electrical Wing may be rotated with their Counter-parts in the OPL at Pir Pau. He argues that the expression "workmen employed in the Oil Pipe Line" occurring in the order of reference refers to the entire OPL section at Butcher Island and Pir Pau under the unified control of Engineer M.O.T. and it takes in the Electrical as well as operational wing. It is submitted that if the words "workmen in the OPL" are not so liberally under-

stood it would lead to multiplicity of disputes as apprehended by the management and in the interests of industrial peace the Mazdoors, and Nowganees belonging to the Electrical Wing also may be treated as being covered by this reference. Shri Shetye further submits that when the Electricians, Wiremen and Asstt. Wireman are being rotated with their counter-parts at Pir Pau in terms of the Award in Reference No. CGIT-18 of 1968 there is no reason why the Mazdoors and Nowganees forming part of the same wing also should not be rotated with their counter-parts at Pir Pau.

31. Shri Shetye submits that the cadre of Watchmen are also covered by the words "workmen employed in the OPL" occurring in the order of reference and that he is not pressing the demand for their rotation because they are not members of his Union. Since there is no demand for rotation on their behalf their case is not to be considered.

32. For the aforesaid reasons and to avoid multiplicity of industrial disputes and in view of the fact OPL section cover both Electrical and Operational wings, I hold on point 3 that the Mazdoors and Nowganees engaged in the Electrical Wing also should be treated as being covered by the order of reference in question.

#### Point 4 :

33. The next question that has to be considered is whether the present demand for rotation is feasible. On this point there is the evidence of WW-1 to WW-3 on the side of the claimant Union as against that of EW-1 to EW-4 on behalf of R-1. Respondent 2 and 3 have not adduced any evidence on their behalf. Before proceeding to discuss the evidence it may be stated that the management (R-1) has conceded that by introducing the scheme of rotation as demanded they would be saving some money by way of overtime wages for the reason persons comparatively junior to those working in Pir Pau drawing lesser pay would be posted there. That is to say the demand for rotation does not involve any extra financial commitment on the part of R-1. It is conceded by EW-4 that by introducing the system of rotation the burden on transport does not increase. The first objection raised on behalf of R-1 is that the total muster strength of the staff stationed at Butcher Island and Trombay Manifold in each category involved in this dispute being unequal it is not feasible to introduce rotation as per the demand. That is to say against 20 Fitters stationed at Butcher Island there are 17 fitters at Trombay Manifold against 3 Muccadams at Butcher Island there are 4 at Trombay Manifold, as against 5 Nowganees at Butcher Island there are 9 at Trombay Manifold, as against 80 Mazdoors in the OPL wing and Electrical wing at Butcher Island there are 30 at Trombay Manifold, while there are 3 office boys at Butcher Island there is only one at Trombay Manifold. This is not much of a problem. All the workers in a given category will not be sent at one time from Pir Pau to replace all their counter-parts in that category stationed at Butcher Island. In convenient groups they will be sent from each of the two places to be rotated. Though EWs-1 and 2 tried to say that the workmen at Pir Pau if rotated with their counter-parts at Butcher Island will not be in a position to handle the installations there, until they gain sufficient experience the Chief Mechanical Engineer, EW-4 stated that he was against introduction of rotation in this case not because the workmen employed at Pir Pau were incompetent to work at Butcher Island, but on different grounds. He further stated that the workmen employed at Pir Pau after gaining some familiarisation would be in a position to carry on the operation at Butcher Island. By working with people already experienced and under the instructions of Supervisors these workmen from Pir Pau should be in a position to carry on the work at Butcher Island. According to him no special training other than the familiarisation of installation is necessary. In the light of the evidence of EW-4 it may not be necessary to discuss the evidence of EW-1, Junior Executive Engineer and that of EW-2, Engineer M. O. T. who hold different views on this point. Still their points of view are indicated. EW-1 in his cross-examination stated that it was not correct to say that the work at Butcher Island and Pir Pau was substantially the same. There are six oil-pipe lines and one fresh water pipe line running between Pir Pau and Butcher Island. There are 3 jetties at Butcher Island and one jetty at Pir Pau. He says that when tankers are bringing different grades of oil and when more than one tanker is berthed at three jetties, value operation

assumes great importance as all the pipe lines are inter-connected to the three jetties and any mismanipulation of the valves will cause contamination of products or accidents. Furnace oil and light diesel oil bunkers are supplied at Butcher Island and not at Pir Pau and there are petroleum storage tanks maintained at Butcher Island which are not at Pir Pau. In case of mismanipulation of the valves there may be contamination or accidents. At Pir Pau the entire valve manifold being located at one place, the manipulation can be done conveniently. He admits that there is scope for mismanipulation of the valves at Pir Pau also, but since all the pipe lines there are located at one place setting right the defect is more easy. He added that setting right the consequences of mis-manipulation at Butcher Island will be more time consuming because the pipe lines are spread over a larger area. He further stated that there are Dolphins with rubber fenders at Butcher Island which are absent at Pir Pau. When questioned by Shri Shetye for the claimant union he stated that soon after the Tankers arrive the oil companies give requisition to R-1 mentioning the pipe lines required by them. On receipt of this requisition the supervisors direct the Fitters and other staff for giving the necessary pipe line connection. The workmen of the oil companies concerned give flexible hose connection from the Tankers to the relevant pipe line. Thereafter the workmen have only got to operate the valves of the concerned pipe lines so connected. It is further elicited from this witness that the valves of each of the pipe lines are painted in a particular colour to distinguish the same from the valves of other pipe lines. The witness says that each pipe line is given a separate number to indicate the oil it is meant to carry. Pipe lines numbered as C-1, C-2 carry crude oil, the pipe line marked B-1 carries furnace oil, W-1 pipe meant for Naphta, W-2 for High Speed Diesel and W-3 to carry white oil. That is to say the identification of oil pipe lines and their valves is made so easy and mechanical by adopting this technique. Shri Shetye went to the extent of suggesting to EW-2 if a blind Fitter by name Daruwala is not carrying on these valve operations at Butcher Island. The witness stated since the said Daruwala wears Goggles, he cannot say if his eye sight is weak and if so to what extent. He added that the said Daruwala operates valves with other fitters and Mazdoors and no complaint has been received from them. In his re-examination the witness stated that the said Daruwala underwent an operation for his defective vision and after the date of his operation he (witness) is satisfied that his vision is alright. Whatever that may be from the above evidence of EW-1 it must be held that the working of valves and pipe line is made easy even for mazdoors, nowganees and muccadams to operate by differently colouring the valves of each pipe lines and numbering each of the pipe lines to distinguish one from the other. EW-2, the Engineer, M. O. T. during the course of cross-examination stated that the valves at Butcher Island and Pir Pau are practically the same and consequently their operations also are the same. In reply to a further question he stated that about 50 to 60 per cent of the Fitters now employed at Pir Pau would have had previous experience of work at Butcher Island in some capacity or other in connection with OPL. He was asked if 15 out of the 18 fitters stationed at Pir Pau did not have previous experience of work at Butcher Island in one capacity or other. He replied that out of those 15 persons some would have worked for small spells of 15 days or one or two months at Butcher Island and if such short spells of work are excluded his earlier answer viz. 50 to 60 per cent of the Fitters would have had previous experience would be correct. He also says that nowganees and Mazdoors do unskilled manual work. From the above evidence it appears that the work on the Dolphins is the only special work the fitter at Butcher Island has to do which is absent at Pir Pau. As deposed to by EW-4 after a little familiarisation even this work can be satisfactorily attended to by the workmen coming from Pir Pau. In view of the evidence of EW-1, EW-2 and EW-4 it must be held that even the fitters concerned in this dispute stationed at Pir Pau are not incompetent to carry out this work at Butcher Island after a little familiarisation.

34. EW-4, the Chief Mechanical Engineer has opined that the present demand of workmen for rotation cannot be conceded because the necessary criteria for introduction of rotation viz. 1. Tradition 2. Method of working 3. Homogeneity between the sections concerned and Geographical location are not satisfied. According to him since inception the senior-most workmen in each category are posted at

Butcher Island as their juniors are being promoted according to their turn. He says that it will not be in the interests of smooth working of the Section to effect any change at this stage. He went on to say if the demand for rotation is accepted people who are accustomed to a particular earning for a very long time will suffer a steep fall in their earnings for the rest of their tenure of employment. This witness does not take into account the resentment the people at Pir Pau must be having by being deprived of a fair share in the overtime earnings available at Butcher Island by this tradition being perpetuated.

35. The witness then referred to the method of working. He says the Sections in the Butcher Island and in Pir Pau work on different patterns. In Butcher Island there are OPL maintenance wing OPL operational staff, Electrical Maintenance wing and Electrical operational staff, telephone staff and Power House establishment. In Pir Pau these divisions do not exist. In Butcher Island the OPL operation staff is being rotated with OPL maintenance wing within the island itself. Shri Shetye for the claimant Union argued that when in the case of the Electrical staff working at Butcher Island rotation could be introduced with their counter-parts at Pir Pau, even in the absence of a corresponding electrical wing at Pir Pau there should not be any difficulty in adopting the system of rotation between the five categories of workmen concerned in this dispute between Pir Pau and Butcher Island even if certain corresponding divisions do not exist at Pir Pau especially when the workmen in each of these categories employed at both the places work under the Engineer M. O. T. and have a common seniority. Another point made is that while the workmen at Butcher Island work in 12 hours shift their counter-parts at Pir Pau work in 8 hours shift. This should not pose any problem because the persons that are posted from Butcher Island to Pir Pau will be given suitable posting in the corresponding shift and the same adjustment can be made in the case of workmen being rotated from Pir Pau to Butcher Island.

36. The third criterion referred to by EW-4 is homogeneity between sections concerned. In his cross-examination he stated that by the word homogeneity he meant similar group consisting of similar cadres of workmen more or less like numbers carrying out more or less similar duties. He says in Butcher Island there are various wings working separately viz. OPL maintenance, OPL operational, Electrical maintenance and Electrical operational and power house. In Pir Pau there are no such different wings. If an attempt is made to rotate only cadres of workmen in OPL wing with that of Pir Pau the workmen in similar cadres in Electrical wing continue to work overtime and earn more emoluments. This will make the disparity more acute. He goes on to say that on the other hand if workmen of the Electrical Wing at Butcher Island are also sought to be brought in this rotation he apprehends that they will not work on the OPL at Pir Pau on their transfer. He further points out that as a number of mazdoors in Butcher Island had refused promotion to the post of Nowganees in Pir Pau and if any attempt is made to rotate the workmen claims and counter claims of seniority will be made resulting in utter confusion. He says that there are Mazdoors working in the power house which is a factory. In reply to a question from Shri Shetye he says that all the Mazdoors under Engineer M. O. T. have common seniority and liable to work wherever they are posted to work in the Section. He was then asked if the claims and counter-claims of seniority that may possibly be raised by the Nowganees and Mazdoors in the event of rotation being ordered cannot be settled in terms of the rules enunciated by Shri Das Gupta in his award. The witness replied that apart from finding suitable answers from that Award he would be faced with labour unrest. He was then asked if it was not a fact that since the date of passing of the Award only once Mazdoors in the OPL wing refused to accept posting he stated that it was not so. He stated that EW-2 the Engineer M. O. T. had reported to him several such instances, and even expressed his inability to implement that award.

37. Then on the question of geographical location the witness stated that adopting rotation could be feasible only if there was geographical proximity and if any change could be effected without disrupting the administrative machinery. In his cross-examination he stated that by geographical location he meant that from the main place of work the people who are sent out to the vicinity can come back after a lapse

of time depending upon the exigencies of work. Mobility of staff would be difficult if two places of work are not contiguous as in the case of Butcher Island and Pir Pau. He adds that if the geographical proximity was there the operation could be centralised with maintenance of pay-sheets, service sheets etc. at one place. He was then asked why despite the geographical position, both Butcher Island and Pir Pau are kept under the unified control of the Engineer M.O.T. He answered that several other factors such as method of work, type of installations etc. were considered before doing so. The witness immediately realised that this answer might sound inconsistent with what he had stated earlier in connection with the second and third criteria viz. method of work and homogeneity and corrected himself by saying that in the interests of over-all oil handling operation unified control was created. He was asked if the above criteria were satisfied in the case of Electrical staff whose rotation between Butcher Island and Pir Pau was introduced at the instance of the management (R-1). He said 'yes'. In reply to a further question he stated that the telephone system between Butcher Island and Pir Pau and his office is not working properly but the working of VHF system is satisfactory. The special type of telephone allotted by the Bombay Telephones for communication is also said to be not functioning properly. These questions are asked to find out if the communication system between Butcher Island Pir Pau and EW-4's office was effective. He was further asked if before Jeejeebhoy Committee, wage Board and Wage Revision Committee for Port and Dock Workers, the B.P.T. administration (R-1) did not submit in writing the duties and responsibilities of their employees of similar cadres working at Butcher Island and Pir Pau and if the said duties and responsibilities in the case of each cadre working at Butcher Island and Pir Pau were not the same. He stated that the above statement was partly correct, but the duties enumerated therein were not exhaustive. He says that if a particular work is not spelt out in the list of duties submitted to the aforesaid three committees this does not mean that whatever work is not spelt out should not be carried out by the workmen at various sections depending upon the type of work they have to perform. He then stated that the said three committees have laid down the principle that there should be equal pay for equal work. He stated that there are 19 Sections working under him and that the workmen covered by this reference belong to one Section. He added that Engineer M.O.T. constitutes one of the 19 sections working under him.

38. On a careful reading of the evidence of EW-4 I gather that the only serious objection of this witness to the introduction of the system of rotation as demanded by the claimant union is apprehension of labour unrest. That is the workmen working at Butcher Island who enjoy fixed four or 5 hours per day overtime if posted to Pir Pau may refuse to perform their duties. The other apprehension is that certain Mazdoors who have earlier refused further promotion to the cadres of Nowganees and above because it involved transfer to Pir Pau and consequent loss of overtime wages in the belief that this benefit of overtime at Butcher Island was a permanent feature would now present working under their juniors who now hold higher positions by virtue of their promotion. There may be some unrest on this account but there is no basis or justification for their grievance. Even if the present system of posting to Butcher Island by seniority is to be adopted there is just a chance of such junior mazdoors going over to Butcher Island, in a superior capacity.

39. Mr. Oscar D'Melloa the predecessor in office of EW-4 in his note dated 10/11-5-1973 objected to the introduction of the system of rotation between Butcher Island and Pir Pau in the case of Fitters, Mazdoors and Nowganees in the following words :—

### "3 OIL PIPE LINE SECTIONS :

- (i) Fitters, Mazdoors and Nowganees.—The staff posted at Pir Pau belong to the same cadre and seniority as their counterparts at Butcher Island. The former work in three shifts of 8 hours each and the latter in two shifts of 12 hours each. If rotation is to be permitted between both these sets of staff, it will be found difficult to manage the roster. Secondly we will have to provide lockers at both the places for the convenience of the staff when-

ever may be transferred from one location to the other. Further, this staff is covered by the Awards in CGIT-46 and 11 of 1963 where the Tribunal has awarded that there is no case for rotation."

It may be noticed that the objections now presented by EW-4 are not to be found in the above note. These objections mentioned by Shri D'Mello cannot be considered serious. How the Award in CGIT-46 of 1963 does not stand in the way of considering the feasibility of the present demand is already answered above. It is not the case of Respondents 1 to 3 that the award in Reference No. CGIT-11 of 1963 is a bar to the present demand being considered. EW-4 has not objected to the introduction of rotation on the ground of the difficulty in providing lockers. Nor is this point seriously pressed during the course of arguments. The other objection of there being two shifts at Butcher Island and three shifts at Pir Pau is also answered in this award by saying that the persons that are to be rotated can be fixed in suitable shifts, as is being done in the case of electricians, wiremen, Assistant Wiremen, Hamals etc. The difficulty in providing roster in the event of rotation being permitted does not also appear to be a serious obstacle from the evidence of EW-4. Shri D'Mello does not say that the large number of workmen involved in this demand for rotation in the cadres of Fitters, Mazdoors and Nowganees poses a serious obstacle. He has not referred to any possibility of there being serious labour unrest in the event of this demand being accepted.

40. Mr. Shetty for Respondent 1 then argues that since the burden of proving that the present demand for rotation is feasible is on the persons making the demand and since they have failed to discharge that burden it should be held that the question of feasibility should be answered against the claimants. He further submits that none of the witnesses WW-1 to WW-3 examined for the claimant has been able to prepare a fool-proof roster to substantiate their claim that the rotation demanded is feasible and in the absence of such a roster this demand for rotation must be rejected on the ground it is not feasible. He further pointed out that WW-3 Shri Phadke has given prevaricating statements and this evidence is not entitled to any weight. Since the management has examined all highly qualified officers connected with this present demand their evidence should be accepted in preference to the evidence of WW-1 to WW-3 who have no such qualifications or experience. WW-1 Shri Kazi was asked in his cross-examination if he could prepare a roster in terms of the present reference which should also be consistent with the terms of the award in reference No. CGIT-2/20 of 1974. He said he could prepare such a roster. But no such roster is filed by him. WW-3 Shri Phadke was asked to prepare a similar roster and he filed Ex. W-3. He was cross-examined at length on the defects and the short-coming of that roster and this Court observed that further examination of the witness on this point was unnecessary for the reason that in the event of the Court accepting the demand it would not direct rotation as indicated in Ex. W-3. Further EW-2 Shri Deodhar while he was speaking to the several defects in the roster Ex. W-3 was asked if he could prepare a roster avoiding those defects. He stated that he could. Therefore the claim of the workmen for rotation cannot be rejected, on the sole ground that the claimant Union is not able to prepare a foolproof roster. The Court will only consider whether the demand made by the workmen is just and if so if it is feasible having regard to the several objections raised by EWs-1 to 4. If the Court holds in favour of the workmen on the above points it is upto the Management to prepare a workable roster in terms of the Court's direction.

41. Another point urged by Shri Dudhia for R-3 and Shri Shetty on behalf of R-1 is that when independent and competent officers viz. EW-1 to EW-4 have given evidence before this Court stating that the present demand is not feasible this Court which has not technical competence cannot ignore their expert evidence and substitute its views unless and until it is established that their evidence is motivated and mala-fide. During the course of the cross-examination of EW-1 to EW-4 Shri Shetty for the claimant union sought to suggest that at the instance of certain vested interests who are indulging in smuggling activities this present demand for rotation is being opposed by R-1 and its officers. The Court did not permit Shri Chetty to make such wild accusations without preparing the necessary ground for it. Therefore I am

not prepared to hold that the evidence of EW-1 to EW-4 is motivated and mala fide. Even so their evidence cannot be accepted without question. Their evidence should be subjected to such close scrutiny as is necessary.

42. Shri Shetye tried to attack the evidence of Shri Deodhar EW-2 by saying that he is interested in R-2 Union. To this effect complaints lodged by the claimant union against EW-2 before R-1 are filed. As against this some complaints received by the management from R-2 Union imputing bias to EW-2 are filed. The evidence of EW-2 is not being rejected on the ground of interestedness. It is further pointed out that EW-2 figured as a witness in Reference No. CGIT-2/20 of 1974 for R-2 Union. Though EW-2 has denied this fact and asserted that he appeared as a Court witness para 9 of the Award in that case shows that he was a witness for R-2 Union. Even then I am not prepared to reject his evidence on the ground that he is interested in R-2 Union. Just because he has been consistently opposing this demand for rotation whenever made he cannot be dubbed a partisan witness.

43. Shri Shetty for R-1 submits that while implementing rotation between OPL operational and maintenance wings in terms of the Award in Reference No. CGIT-2/20 of 1974 it is impossible to work out rotation as per the present demand. He says that this Court cannot order rotation as per the present demand, if it renders the implementation of the Award in CGIT-2/20 of 1974 impracticable so long as the letter award is in force. It is disputed that the Award is CGIT-2/20 of 1974 is still in force. There is absolutely no quarrel with this proposition of law. The question is whether the acceptance of the present demand will in any way affect the implementation of the earlier award in Reference No. CGIT-2/20 of 1974. The earlier award provides for periodical rotation within Butcher Island itself between 58 workmen comprising of the cadres of fitters, Nowganees, and Mazdoors working in two shifts and assigned to operation, maintenance and repair duties at CPL and assorted equipments at Butcher Island and 17 workmen of similar cadres working only in the day shift and assigned to maintenance/repairs of dolphins, fire hydrant pipelines, navigational lights, salt water pumphouse and other mechanical equipment at Butcher Island. From WW-3 Shri Phadke it is elicited that in terms of that award the periodicity of the rotation between the workmen in the two groups in the cadre of Fitters is 10 years. The witness further stated that if the Award Ref. No. CGIT-2/20 of 1974 is taken to mean that there should be rotation among the three cadres of workmen in the group designation-wise there should not be any difficulty whatsoever in preparing a workable roster not inconsistent with that Award in the event of the present demand being accepted by this Court. On the other hand if the rotation ordered in the earlier award is taken to mean that each named individual in each category should have his turn of rotation in terms thereof, he stated, that it is impossible to prepare a workable roster in terms of the present demand consistent with the earlier Award. Shri Shetty for R-1 says that rotation is being worked out in terms of individuals in each category and not post-wise. There is no basis for this submission. The earlier award does not lay down that the Roster should be prepared in each of the categories in terms of each individual. The rotation that is ordered in that reference can be taken to mean only post-wise. That is why the Chief Mechanical Engineer, EW-4 or Junior Executive Engineer (EW-1) or Engineer M.O. T. (EW-2) has not referred to this difficulty that is envisaged by Shri Shetty for R-1. EW-2 was recalled on behalf of R-1 to speak to the difficulties in the matter of implementing the roster prepared by WW-3 keeping in view the terms of the Award in reference No. CGIT-2/20 of 1974. EW-2 pointed out about three difficulties. Then the Court asked him if for some reason rotation was to be introduced whether he would not be in a position to prepare a roster avoiding the defects in Ex. W-3 referred to by him. He stated that it was possible to prepare a roster avoiding those difficulties pointed out by him but he added that such a scheme of rotation would not be workable partly because of administrative problems. He never stated that implementation of the present demand for rotation would be impossible so long as rotation between the operational wing and the maintenance wing in terms of the earlier award was in force. I hold that Award in Reference No. CGIT-2/20 of 1974 does not pose any insurmountable difficulty in preparing the roster in terms of the present demand.

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44. Shri Shetty then submitted that the decision whether to introduce rotation or no is a function of the management and that the management cannot be compelled to do so at the instance of labour. For this proposition he relied upon 1978, II, LLJ, page 161 (The workmen of Cochin Port Trust vs. Board of Trustees of the Cochin Port Trust and another). That decision in my view has no application to the facts of the present case. Then reference is made to the decision of the Labour Appellate Tribunal Bombay in appeals Nos. 255 and 256 of 1974 in support of the proposition that the decision whether to introduce rotation or not is a managerial function. There the Adjudicator observed that in other industries wherever there are night shifts the ordinary rule is that of rotation, for permanent work on the night shift would be detrimental to the health of the workers. In the case under appeal the B.P.T. instead of rotating junior workmen to the night shift on a permanent basis. The BPT in the course of its written statement expressed willingness to introduce rotation while the trade union having a large majority of day shift workers as its members opposed the same. The Tribunal recommended that the BPT authorities should consider the advisability of rotating the shifts. The Union went in appeal to the Labour Appellate Tribunal inter-alia to have the adjudicator's recommendations regarding rotation expunged. The Appellate Tribunal observed that there was no provision under which it could so expunge the recommendations. It then stated that the power to rotate was already vested with the Bombay Port Trust and adjudicator's observation did not interfere with that discretion. In the circumstances of the case the Labour Appellate Tribunal had observed that even if it had the power to expunge the aforesaid recommendations it would have declined to interfere. This decision also does not seem to be an authority for the proposition that this Court cannot order rotation as that function is exclusively managerial. Even in the instant case the Court would not have ventured to interfere with the discretion exercised by the management in refusing to order rotation but for the fact of there being so much disparity on account of overtime in the emoluments between two sets of workmen having the same qualifications, common seniority, some scale of pay and conditions of service working under one superior viz. Engineer, MOT.

45. Shri Shetty for R-1 stated that the claimant Union is adopting double standards in their approach towards posting of workmen to places where there are opportunities of earning extra remuneration. Sometimes they support the principle of seniority and at other times as in the present case rotation. He invites attention to the Award passed by Shri T. R. Bhagwat, Deputy Commissioner of Labour, Government of Maharashtra in the matter of Flotilla crew. He submits that while in the present case when R-1 is posting the senior-most people to Butcher Island to enable them to earn extra overtime wages the claimant Union is opposing it while in the earlier case when five members of Flotilla Crew were transferred from 'B' cadre to 'C' cadre whereby they were deprived of their opportunities to earn caisson allowance of Rs. 6 per month the claimant Union insisted on these posting being made on grounds of strict seniority. Those employees adversely affected raised a dispute through the claimant Union herein questioning their transfers. The claimant Union urged inter-alia that this transfer resulting in deprivation of Caisson allowance was opposed to the long standing practice of posting Engine Room crew on various vessels, according to their seniority in the respective cadres viz. 'B' or 'C'. Shri Shetye for the claimant Union submits that the extra emoluments that are available by way of Caisson allowance amounted to only Rs. 6 per month in 1971 and about Rs. 9 per month by this date. Therefore he says the charge that his Union is taking inconsistent stand is not justified. He says wherever the disparity is large his Union is consistently insisting upon the adoption of the system of rotation instead of permanent posting on the basis of seniority. I agree that the stand taken by the claimant Union in the present case is not inconsistent with the stand taken by them before Shri Bhagwat, the Arbitrator.

46. On behalf of the claimant Union besides the points already discussed above, Shri Shetye has raised six other points.

(1) This demand is consistent with the declared policy of the Government of India, directive principles of



Constitution and the objects of the Industrial Disputes Act and the Resolution of the Trustees.

- (2) It would promote health and social life.
- (3) The new type of work if any at Butcher Island can be picked up by the employees when they are young and not when they are old.
- (4) Mobility of the workmen would be helpful in ensuring smooth and efficient work in Butcher Island in times of hazards like fire, ship sinking etc.
- (5) Rotation will promote healthy trade Union movement.
- (6) The fact that R-2 Union is now demanding 8 hours shift even at Butcher Island shows that they are taking inconsistent stand.

(1) Art 39 d of the Directive principles of the Constitution lays down that there should be equal work for both men and women. In the present case as per the existing system there are two shifts at Butcher Island and three shifts at Pir Pau. It cannot be said that principles of this article are violated, when people who are made to work for 12 hours a day get higher wages than those who work for 8 hours a day. He then stated perpetuation of the present system of posting at Butcher Island on the basis of seniority is not consistent with the aims of the constitution set out in the preamble. The present policy adopted by R-1 of posting workmen to Butcher Island on the basis of strict seniority is to enable the Senior-most men to earn overtime wages and this cannot be considered to be discriminatory. This method though not discriminatory may be said to work financial hardship and heart-burning to their counter-parts borne on the same cadre and scale of pay, but working at Pir Pau. It is further pointed out that the present demand will also promote the objects of the Industrial Disputes Act viz. promotion of social justice. One can only hope that the present decision of the Tribunal will have some good effect in promoting the above cherished principles, and objectives. It is true that the present demand is consistent with the resolution of Trustees in Resolution No. 1581 of 1972.

47. (2) It is submitted that the present demand if accepted by this Tribunal will help promote health and social life of those workmen stationed at Butcher Island working in 12 hours shift. It is also stated that in order to report for duty in time people working at Butcher Island leave their homes about 2 to 4 hours earlier depending upon the location of their respective houses. Shri Shetye submits that in these conditions the workmen are not able to spend sufficient time with their wives and children. He further submitted that in some cases the children are not able to identify their fathers on account of their long hours of absence from their houses. Because of the absence of the Head of the family social life and social inter-course of their workmen is said to be adversely affected. It is submitted on behalf of R-1 that this complaint should come from the workmen suffering from those handicaps and not from the people anxious to take upon those handicaps on themselves with the object of sharing the overtime earnings. Shri Shetye for the claimant Union submits that if the present demand is accepted instead of working 12 hours per day for 365 days in a year they will be working for considerably less number of days on these long shifts and this will enable the workmen to enjoy more rest and devote more time to the needs and comforts of their families. It will also encourage social inter-course. He also submits that the men now enjoying overtime work at Butcher Island may, ill-advised as they are, refused to agree for transfer to Pir Pau lest they should lose overtime earnings. He says it is the duty of the Tribunal to consider the interests of the workmen and pass suitable orders with or without their consent to ameliorate their condition of work.

48. (3) It is argued that if the work at Butcher Island is more complicated than what it is at Pir Pau, it is in the interests of the administration to post the workmen when they are young to that place so that they may be in a position to learn the work quickly. He says that the workmen pick up work more quickly in their youth than in the old age.

49. (4) It is said that the present demand which ensures mobility of workmen between two places of work will be of

immense value in terms of emergencies like fire or sinking of ship. The workmen at Pir Pau can smoothly and effectively take over work at Butcher Island.

50. (5) Shri Shetye for the claimant Union submits that after the introduction of rotation among electricians wiremen and asstt. wiremen between Pir Pau and Butcher Island as per the terms of the Award in Reference No. CGIT-18 of 1968 about 50 persons from R-2 Union have joined the claimant Union. From this experience Mr. Shetye argues that the present demand if accepted by this Tribunal, will pave the way for reducing trade union rivalry and multiplicity of trade unions. Dr. Maitra for R-2 Union submits by raising this demand for rotation between Butcher Island and Pir Pau the claimant Union is trying to further undermine his Union most of whose members are workmen at Butcher Island.

51. (6) Lastly Shri Shetye for the claimant Union submits that by putting forward the demand for introduction of three shift system at Butcher Island R-2 Union cannot oppose the present demand for rotation on the grounds urged by them in their written statement. It may be seen that on 4-3-1978 Dr. Maitra served a notice strike on behalf of the staff at Butcher Island in the following terms :—

"We are directed by the Mazdoors, Muccadams, Nowganees, Fitters etc. working at Marine Oil Terminal, Butcher Island, that a notice of strike should be served on the Port Trust Administration demanding 8 hours working shift at Butcher Island.

2. Having been so directed we hereby serve this notice of strike on you and have to inform you that unless 8 hours shift working will be introduced for the employees of the Marine oil Terminal at Butcher Island on or before Monday the 20th March, 1978 the workers under reference will resort to an indefinite strike with effect from 7.00 a.m. of 20th March, 1978. This may kindly be noted."

After the service of this above strike notice he filed a statement on 9-3-1978, operative portion of which is to the effect that this Tribunal should direct R-1 to introduce 8 hours shift working at Butcher Island with immediate effect which will permanently resolve further dispute on account of sharing of overtime earnings. As already stated R-1 filed a rejoinder to it stating that introduction of 8 hours shift at Butcher Island is not feasible in the special circumstances. Shri Shetye for R-1 stated that as the order of reference stands it is not open to this Court to direct R-1 to introduce three shift system at Butcher Island in place of two shift system. Shri Shetye for the claimant Union submits that as and when R-1 administration proposes to introduce this three shift system at Butcher Island his union would whole-heartedly co-operate with them. He added that R-1 also should be fair enough in such an eventuality to give adequate representation to the claimant Union in the matter of recruitment of additional hands to operate the 3rd shift if and when it decides to introduce the three shift system at Butcher Island.

52. Shri Shetye relying upon the demand for 8 hours shift at Butcher Island made by R-2 Union argues that when the members of that Union working at Butcher Island have no objection to forego on a permanent basis the overtime benefits of 4 or 5 hours a day they should not have any objection whatsoever to the present demand for rotation which will only deprive of their overtime earnings not permanently but only for a part of the year. There is some force in this argument.

For the aforesaid reasons point 4 held against R-1 to R-3.  
**Point 5 :**

53. Shri Shetye for the claimant Union stated that in ordering rotation this Tribunal should keep the following points in view.

- (i) Only such of the members of staff in each cadre who have put in a minimum of 1 to 3 years service in that cadre should be considered eligible for posting at Butcher Island by way of rotation.
- (ii) If a workman from Pir Pau is not willing to be posted to Butcher Island he should not be considered for such posting against his wish.

- (iii) Not more than 25 per cent of the staff working at Pir Pau in each cadre should be transferred at a time to Butcher Island by way of rotation.
- (iv) Equal number of employees willing to come from Butcher Island to Pir Pau should be considered for rotation. If the requisite number does not come forth voluntarily persons who have put in longer years of service in each cadre at Butcher Island should be proposed for transfer to Pir Pau.
- (v) The rotation should be ordered every three months so as to coincide with the quarterly preparation of rosters.

54. Having regard to the above submissions it is desirable that only such of those persons who have completed 3 years of service at Pir Pau in each cadre should be proposed for rotation. Shri Shetye for the claimant Union submits that this length of service at Pir Pau should be reduced to one year. In this connection para. 13 of WW-3's affidavit may be noticed wherein he has stated the workmen in the categories of Fitter, Muccadam, Nowganees, Mazdoor and Office Boy with 3 years or more service if transferred to Butcher Island can work there without any special training. Though WW-3 went back on his statement in the course of his cross-examination and stated that even a raw recruit in any of the categories will be quite competent to shoulder the responsibility at Butcher Island, I am not prepared to accept that statement of his. I feel that only such of those workmen in each category who have a minimum of three years service at Pir Pau in that category should be considered for posting to Butcher Island by way of rotation with their counter-parts.

55. (ii) There cannot be any quarrel with regard to this guideline suggested by Shri Shetye for claimant Union viz. that no person against his wish should be proposed for transfer from Pir Pau to Butcher Island.

56. (iii) It is suggested that at least 25 per cent of the workmen in each category should be rotated each time with their counter-parts at Butcher Island. The percentage of the workmen in each category that should be proposed for transfer from Pir Pau would be left to the management R-1. They are the best judges to determine the question to ensure efficiency while implementing the scheme of rotation. The management while fixing the percentage of workmen to be transferred from Pir Pau may keep this proposal of the claimant Union in mind.

57. (iv) There cannot also be any objection to this guideline also being accepted. If the requisite number of employees in each category from Butcher Island is not forthcoming on a voluntary basis for being posted at Pir Pau by way of rotation the management will transfer the workmen on the basis of their length of service at Butcher Island, persons with longer years of service being transferred in the first instance.

58. (v) Shri Shetye for the Union submits that there should not be any administrative difficulty in the periodicity of rotation being fixed at three months. According to him this posting by rotation every 3 months at Butcher Island will lessen the impact of the burden of income-tax. He also submitted that if the periodicity is fixed at one year or more there is just a chance of this O.T. benefit being lost altogether having regard to the doubtful future of Butcher Island. It is apprehended that the rate at which Bombay High is yielding crude oil may lead to considerable fall in the import of such oil from abroad in the not too distant future and consequent eclipse of B.I.'s importance. As already stated Butcher Island has been commissioned to facilitate import of crude oil in large quantities. Provision is made at Butcher Island for berthing 3 tankers each of 35,000 tonnes or more capacity at one time. He also submits that this rotation at intervals of 3 months should also be feasible in view of the fact that Electrical staff are being rotated weekly. In the case of Electricians for every four weeks of work at Pir Pau they are required to work for 8 weeks at Butcher Island. Wiremen and Asstt. Wiremen are also rotated at weekly intervals viz. the workmen work nine weeks at Butcher Island and four weeks at Pir Pau. Instrument fitters are being rotated between Butcher Island and Pir Pau frequently. Hamals are rotated between Butcher Island

and Pir Pau at intervals of 2 years. It is argued that when in the case of electricians, Wiremen and Asstt. Wiremen and instrument fitters the periodicity of rotation is as short as one week or two weeks there is no reason why the workmen in the categories now concerned should not be rotated at intervals of three months. EW-2, Engineer, MOT in this cross-examination stated that if the rotation is to be ordered so frequently as three months or less then the employees that go on transfer to Butcher Island and Pir Pau will not care to pick up work as they will be thinking of their next turn of shift. In his opinion the periodicity to be fixed for rotation should not be less than one year. EW-3 who is foreman in the OPL at present working in the Development and Designs Cell under the C.M.E. in his evidence stated that Technical Supervisors can deploy the workmen as per the requirements and emergencies of work at various places for operational purposes. Since the staff are quite conversant with the working of the pipe line operation for number of years the Technical Supervisors do not find any difficulty in getting this work done for normal oil operation. In case there is change of staff at frequent intervals it may be very difficult for the Technical Supervisors to maintain the continuity of work as he will have to instruct carefully the new comers and again confirm their understanding. The C.M.E. EW-4, has stated that Butcher Island is a sensitive place. It is also stated that work of preparation and maintenance of pay sheets, service sheets and muster-roll will also increase if the rotation is frequently ordered. Both EW-1 and EW-4 maintain that a certain amount of familiarisation of the installations at Butcher Island is required before persons from Pir Pau could operate the same with confidence. For these reasons I consider it advisable that the periodicity should be fixed at one year and not less. EWs. 1, 2, and 4 also stated that in the case of Electricians, Wiremen and Asstt. Wiremen and Instrument Fitters rotation is being affected at intervals of less than one month because their numbers are very small. In the present case there are about 180 and odd workmen involved in five categories. It is stated that to rotate such a large number of workmen at frequent intervals will present great difficulty.

59. In the result this reference is answered as follows :—

The demand that the workmen in the categories of Fitters, Muccadama, Nowganees, Mazdoors and Office Boys employed in the Oil Pipe lines at Butcher Island and Trombay Manifold should be rotated at regular intervals between Butcher Island and Trombay Manifold is justified.

The periodicity of rotation should be yearly.

The scheme of rotation should be implemented within two months from the date of publication of this Award in the official gazette.

#### ORAL EVIDENCE FOR EMPLOYERS

Sl. No.	Description of documents	Exhibit No.
1.	Deposition of Shri A.V. Singanmalli, Jr. Executive Engineer, dated 11-7-78, 12-7-78 and 18-1-78	EW-1
2.	Deposition of Shri V.L. Deodhar, Engineer, M.O.T. dated 13-7-78, 18-7-78 and 19-7-78	EW-2
3.	Deposition of Shri F.V.P. Cuchelkar, Foreman, dated 20-7-78	EW-3
4.	Deposition of Shri R.G. Govindrajpuram, Chief Mechanical Engineer, dated 17-8-78, 18-8-78 and 24-8-78	BW-4

## ORAL EVIDENCE FOR WORKMEN

Sl. No.	Description of documents	Exhibit No.
1.	Deposition of Shri R.G. Kazi, Fitter, dated 16-1-78, 17-1-78 and 23-1-78 . . . . .	WW-1
2.	Deposition of Shri B.G. Bhogate, Mazdoor, dated 17-1-78, 23-1-78 and 28-1-78 . . . . .	WW-2
3.	Deposition of Shri A.P. Phadke, Technical Supervisor, dated 18-4-78, 25-4-78, 12-6-78 and 8-8-78 . . . . .	WW-3

## DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE OF EMPLOYERS

Sl. No.	Description of documents	Exhibit No.
1	2	3
1.	Periodical rotation of staff of OPL wing at Butcher Island with similar categories at Trombay Manifold . . . . .	E-1
2.	Periodical rotation of staff of OPL wing at Butcher Island with similar categories at Trombay Manifold . . . . .	E-2
3.	Letter No. CME/E/1-ABP(u)/38795 dated 26-2-76 from Chief Mechanical Engineer, BPT, Bombay . . . . .	E-3
4.	Letter No. CME/CF. 69/507 dated 11-5-73 from Chief Mechanical Engineer, BPT, Bombay . . . . .	E-4
5.	Medical certificate dated 27-9-77 of Shri S.K. Jadhav . . . . .	E-5
6.	Copy of letter No. CW/0/1817 dated 11-9-73 from General Secretary, BPT General Workers' Union, to Chairman, BPT, Bombay . . . . .	E-5A
7.	Copy of letter No. CME/E/1-ABP(u)/17777 dated 6-9-74 from Chief Mechanical Engineer to General Secretary, BPT General Worker's Union, Bombay . . . . .	E-6
8.	Copy of letter No. VH/MOT/1081 dated 27-10-72 from BPT Employee's Union to Chairman, BPT, Bombay . . . . .	E-7
9.	Copy of letter No. L/GEE-G(u)/40 dated 2-1-73 from Assistant Secretary BPT to Secretary BPT Employees Union, Bombay . . . . .	E-8
10.	Particulars of non-scheduled staff posted at Pimpri as on 22-2-1978 . . . . .	E-9
11.	BPT Employees' Union's rotation scheme which administratively feasible and convenient . . . . .	E-10

## DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE OF WORKMEN

1.	Schematic roster of Fitters between Butcher Island and Pimpri during the period of rotation . . . . .	W-1
2.	Roster of rotation of Fitters . . . . .	W-2
3.	Rotation of Nowganees and Mazdoors between Pimpri and Butcher Island . . . . .	W-3
4.	Copy of letter dated 25-7-75 from Francis Almeida to Engineer, MOT, B.I. . . . .	W-4
5.	Syllabi of minimum qualifications, Standard Trade Test for Recruitment, Promotions and Efficiency Bar for scheduled and non-scheduled employees of the Chief Mechanical Engineer's Department of Bombay Port Trust . . . . .	W-5

1	2	3
6.	Extract from statement filed by BPT before Wage Board for Port & Dock Worker's in reply to form 'C' . . . . .	W-6
7.	Copy of oral Judgement of Bombay High Court dated 3-12-71 in special civil application No. 68 of 1971 . . . . .	W-7
8.	Latter No. EABP(U)37738 dated 15-1-72 from Chief Mechanical Engineer to General Secretary BPT Employees Union . . . . .	W-8
9.	Copy of award published in Sec. 3(II) Gazette of India Decr, 12, 1970 . . . . .	W-9

P. RAMAKRISHNA, Presiding Officer  
[No. L-37011(12)/73-P& D/D IV(A)]  
NAND LAL, Desk Officer,

New Delhi, the 8th November, 1978

S.O. 3469.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Calcutta in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Messrs Assam Railways and Trading Company Limited Margherita, Distt. Dibrugarh and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 7th November, 1978.

CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL  
AT CALCUTTA  
Reference No. 19 of 1972

## PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of Messrs Assam Railways and Trading Company Limited, Margherita.

AND

Their Workmen

## APPEARANCES :

On behalf of Employers.—Sri N. C. Saha, Advocate  
On behalf of Workman.—Absent.

STATE : Assam

INDUSTRY : Coal Mines

## AWARD

By Order No. 6/62/69-LRII, dated 18-3-1972, the Government of India, the then Ministry of Labour and Rehabilitation (Department of Labour and Employment), referred an industrial dispute existing between the employers in relation to the management of Messrs Assam Railways and Trading Company Limited, Margherita, Distt. Dibrugarh and their workmen, to this Tribunal for adjudication. The reference reads as :

"Whether the management of Messrs Assam Railways and Trading Company Limited, Margherita, having regard to their financial capacity, are justified in not implementing the Wage Board Recommendation in their three collieries namely Baragolai, Tipong and Ledo? If not, to what relief the workmen are entitled?"

2. Before the parties filed their written statement in the reference, the management made an application in the High Court at Calcutta questioning the validity of the order of reference and prayed for issue of a Rule and an ad interim order staying the reference proceeding. Upon that



application, an order was made by P. K. Banerjee, J., on 11th May, 1972 by which His Lordship issued a Rule granting the stay of further proceedings before the Tribunal. The Rule was finally disposed of by an order of Chittatosh Mookerjee, J., on May 25, 1977. His Lordship held that the application was premature. His Lordship also left all the questions and defences open and directed the Tribunal to proceed with the reference in accordance with law. Subject to this observation the rule was discharged. The hearing of the case was thereafter adjourned at the instance of the parties on the ground that they were negotiating for a settlement.

3. On October 30, 1978 a Memorandum of Settlement has been filed in this Tribunal under the signatures of the General Secretary of Assam Colliery Mazdoor Congress, Baragolai and the Timber Superintendent and Constituted Attorney of the Opposite party, the Assam Railways and Trading Company Limited. The terms of settlement provide that in view of the implementation of Central Wage Board for Coal Mining Industry with effect from 30th January, 1973 in the erstwhile Coal Mines by the present management, the Union and the outgoing management fully agreed to settle the issue out of court on such terms of settlement as will be mutually agreed upon by the parties relating to the disputed pre-implementation period i.e. when mines were managed by the Assam Railways and Trading Co. Ltd., the outgoing management. The terms of settlement further provide that neither party will pursue the reference any further before this Tribunal.

4. I have gone through the Terms of Settlement and am of opinion that the terms are fair and reasonable. A copy of the Memorandum of Settlement is annexed hereto as a part of this award.

In the result, I make an award in terms of the Memorandum of Settlement.

S. K. MUKHERJEA, Presiding Officer

Dated, Calcutta, the 30th October, 1978.

#### MEMORANDUM OF SETTLEMENT

This Joint Agreement arrived at between the Assam Railways and Trading Co. Ltd., (hereinafter called the Management) and The Assam Colliery Mazdoor Congress (hereinafter called the Union) on implementation of the Central Wage Board for the Coal Mining Industry in regard to the period proceeding the nationalisation of the Coal Mines of the Management.

#### SHORT RECITAL

That this demand arose out of the Central Wage Board for the Coal Mining Industry. The Union demanded its implementation in the erstwhile Coal Mines of the Management. The Central Government Conciliation Officer immediately intervened in the matter and a Conciliation was held. On the failure of the Conciliation, the Government referred the matter for adjudication. Since the date of Reference of the matter many changes had taken place in the Coal Mining Industry of the country. The Central Government Nationalised all the Coal Mines including the erstwhile Coal Mines of the Management in accordance with the provisions of the Coal Mines (Nationalisation) Act 1973 and the Central Wage Board for the Coal Mining Industry was implemented in the erstwhile Coal Mines of the Management with effect from 30-1-1973.

#### TERMS OF SETTLEMENT

1. That, in view of the implementation of the Central Wage Board for the Coal Mining Industry with effect from 30-1-1973 in the erstwhile Coal Mines by the present Management, the Union and the outgoing Management fully agree to settle the issue out of Court on such terms of settlement as will be mutually agreed upon by the parties relating to disputed pre-implementation period i.e. when mines were managed by the Assam Railways and Trading Co. Ltd., the outgoing management.

2. This agreement fully and finally settled the long standing issue relating to implementation of the Central Wage Board for the Coal Mining Industry in the erstwhile Coal Mines of the outgoing Management.

3. A copy of this agreement will be filed by the parties with the Hon'ble Central Industrial Tribunal, Calcutta for favour of disposal of the Reference in terms of this settlement and the neither party will pursue the Reference No. 19 of 1972 any further before the Honourable Tribunal.

Sd/-

B. KONGER,  
General Secretary,  
Assam Colliery Mazdoor  
Congress, Baragolai.

Witness :

1. Sd/-  
T. GOHAIN
2. Sd/  
K. MAJUMDAR

Sd/-

G. P. BOSE  
Timber Superintendent  
and

Constituted Attorney,  
The Assam Railways and Trading Co. Ltd.  
Margherita

S. K. MUKHERJEA, Presiding Officer  
[No. 6/62/69-LRII/DIV(B)]

BHUPENDRA NATH, Desk Officer.

नई दिल्ली, 17 नवम्बर, 1978

कांआ० 3470.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, राजभाषा (संघ के शासकीय प्रयोजनों के लिये प्रयोग) नियम 1976 के नियम 10 के उपनियम (4) के अनुसरण में कारखाना महासंघ सेवा और श्रम विज्ञान केन्द्र महाविशेषज्ञ, बम्बई को जिसके कर्मचारीशुद्ध ने हिन्दी का कार्य सांख्यिक ज्ञान प्राप्त कर लिया है, अधिसूचित करती है।

[सं.ए-42011/79/78-फक]

वे० चन्द्र मोल, निदेशक

New Delhi, the 17th November, 1978

S.O. 3470.—In pursuance of sub-rule (4) of rule 10 of the Official Language (Use for Official purposes of the Union) Rules, 1976, the Central Government hereby notifies the Directorate General, Factory Advice Service and Labour Institutes, Bombay, the staff thereof have acquired the working knowledge of Hindi.

[No. A-42011/79/78-Fac.]

V. CHANDRA MOWLI, Director

कांआ० 3471.—केन्द्रीय सरकार ने यह समाधान हो जाने पर कि लोकहित में ऐसा करना अपेक्षित था, औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 2, के खण्ड (ड) के उपखण्ड (vi) के उपबन्धों के अनुसरण में, भारत सरकार के श्रम मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना संख्या 1486, दिनांक 8 मई, 1978 द्वारा लोहा अयस्क खनन उद्योग को उक्त अधिनियम के प्रयोजनों के लिए 18 मई, 1978 से छः मास की कालावधि के लिए लोक उपयोगी सेवा घोषित किया गया था ;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार की राय है कि लोकहित में उक्त कालावधि को छः मास की और कालावधि के लिए बढ़ाया जाना अपेक्षित है:

अतः, अब, औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 2 के खण्ड (ड) के उपखण्ड (vi) के परमर्क द्वारा प्रवर्त

शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त उद्योग को उक्त अधिनियम के प्रयोजनों के लिए 18 नवम्बर, 1978 से छः मास की और कालावधि के लिए लोक उपयोगी सेवा घोषित करती है।

[संख्या एस-11017/6/78-डी० I(ए)]  
पी० बी० एल० सक्सेना, डेस्क अधिकारी

**S.O. 3471.**—Whereas the Central Government having been satisfied that the public interest so required, had in pursuance of the provisions of sub-clause (vi) of clause (u) of section 2 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), declared by the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour No. 1486 dated 20th May, 1978, the Iron Ore Mining Industry to be a public utility service for the purposes of the said Act for a period of six months from the 18th May, 1978;

And whereas, the Central Government is of opinion that public interest requires the extension of the said period by a further period of six months;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to sub-clause (vi) of clause (n) of section 2 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947) the Central Government hereby declares the said industry to be a public utility service for the purposes of the said Act, for a further period of six months from the 18th November, 1978.

[No. S. 11017/6/78/DI (A)]  
P. B. L. SAXENA, Desk Officer

नई दिल्ली, 20 नवम्बर, 1978

**का०आ० 3472.**—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स जय अम्बे काटन एण्ड आयाल मिल्स, मौर मण्डी, जिला भटिण्डा, नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए;

अतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

यह अधिसूचना 12 जुलाई, 1976 को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी।  
[सं० एस० 35019(217)/78-पी०एफ०-2]

New Delhi, the 20th November, 1978

**S.O. 3472.**—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Jai Ambey Cotton and Oil Mills, Maur Mandi, District Bhatinda, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of Section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the twelfth day of July, 1976.

[No. S. 35019 (217)/78-PF-II]

**का०आ० 3473.**—केन्द्रीय सरकार, कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) की धारा 6 के प्रथम परन्तुक द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, संबद्ध विषय में आवश्यक जांच करने के पश्चात् 1 अप्रैल, 1978 से मैसर्स वेंकटेश्वर

ट्रान्समिशन लिमिटेड, पाटन चेरु, मेडाक जिला, नामक स्थापन को उक्त परन्तुक के प्रयोजनों के लिए विनिश्चित करती है।

[सं० एस० 35019(216)/78-पी०एफ०-2(ii)]

**S.O. 3473.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by the first proviso to section 6 of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), the Central Government, after making necessary enquiry into the matter, hereby specifies with effect from the first day of April, 1978 the establishment known as Messrs Venkateshwara Transmissions Limited, Patancheru, Medak District, for the purposes of the said proviso.

[No. S. 35019(216)/78-PF-II (ii)]

**का०आ० 3474.**—केन्द्रीय सरकार, कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) की धारा 6 के प्रथम परन्तुक द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, संबद्ध विषय में आवश्यक जांच करने के पश्चात् 30 अप्रैल, 1978 से मैसर्स केरल स्टेट एण्डस्ट्रीयल प्रोडक्ट्स ट्रेडिंग कॉर्पोरेशन लिमिटेड, वेली, त्रिवेन्द्रम, नामक स्थापन को उक्त परन्तुक के प्रयोजनों के लिए विनिश्चित करती है।

[सं० एस० 35019(189)/78-पी०एफ०-2(ii)]

**S.O. 3474.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by the first proviso to section 6 of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), the Central Government, after making necessary enquiry into the matter, hereby specifies with effect from the thirtieth day of April, 1978, the establishment known as Messrs Kerala State Industrial Products Trading Corporation Limited, Veli Trivandrum, for the purposes of the said proviso.

[No. S. 35019 (189)/78-PF-II (ii)]

**का०आ० 3475.**—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स केरल स्टेट इण्डस्ट्रीयल प्रोडक्ट्स ट्रेडिंग कॉर्पोरेशन लिमिटेड, वेली, त्रिवेन्द्रम, नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए;

अतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

यह अधिसूचना 30 अप्रैल, 1978 को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी।

[सं० एस० 35019(189)/78-पी०एफ०-2(i)]

**S.O. 3475.**—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Kerala State Industrial Products Trading Corporation Limited, Veli, Trivandrum, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the thirtieth day of April, 1978.

[No. S. 35019 (189)/78-PF-II (i)]

**का०आ० 3476.**—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स वेंकटेश्वर ट्रान्समिशन लिमिटेड, पाटनचेरु मेडाक जिला नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए;

मतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

यह अधिसूचना 1 अप्रैल, 1978 को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी।

[सं० एस० 35019(216)/78-पी०एफ०-2(i)]

**S.O. 3476.**—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Venkateswara Transmissions Limited, Patancheru, Medak District, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees, Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the first day of April, 1978.

[No. S. 35019(216)/78-PF-II (i)]

**का० प्रा० 3477.**—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स एसकार्टस लिमिटेड, प्राटोमेडिब डिविजन, 9वां माइल स्टोन, डोड्डाबालापुर रोड, येलाहंका, बंगलूर-64, जिसके अन्तर्गत 6, रिचमंड रोड, बंगलूर-62 स्थित उसका कार्यालय भी है, नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए;

मतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

यह अधिसूचना 1 अगस्त, 1978 को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी।

[संख्या एस० 35019(215)/78-पी०एफ० 2]

**S.O. 3477.**—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Escorts Limited, Automotive Division 9th Mile Stone, Doddabapur Road, Yelahanka, Bangalore-64 including its Office at 6, Richmond Road, Bangalore-62, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees, Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the first day of August, 1978.

[No. S. 35019(215)/78-PF-II]

**का० प्रा० 3478.**—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स गोयटेज (इंजिनिया) लिमिटेड, 9वां माइल स्टोन, डोड्डाबालापुर रोड, येलाहंका, बंगलूर-64, जिसके अन्तर्गत सं० 6, रिचमंड रोड, बंगलूर-6, स्थित उसका कार्यालय भी है, नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए;

अतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

यह अधिसूचना 1 अगस्त, 1978 को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी।

[सं० एस० 35019(214)/78-पी०एफ०-2]

**S.O. 3478.**—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Goetze (India) Limited, 9th Mile Stone, Doddabapur Road, Yelahanka, Bangalore-64 including its Office at No. 6, Richmond Road, Bangalore-6, have agreed that the provisions of Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the first day of August, 1978.

[No. S. 35019(214)/78-PF-II]

**का० प्रा० 3479.**—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स त्रिवेन्द्रम डिस्ट्रिक्ट इंजीनियर्स टेकनिशियन्स इन्डस्ट्रियल कोऑपरेटिव सोसाइटी लिमिटेड, नं० 8 आई०एन०डी०(टी) 268, कोचुवेली, त्रिवेन्द्रम-21 नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए;

मतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

यह अधिसूचना 1 जुलाई, 1978 को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी।

[सं० एस० 35019(208)/78-पी०एफ०-2]

**S.O. 3479.**—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as the Trivandrum District Engineers and Technicians Industrial Cooperative Society Limited, No. 8 IND(T) 268, Kochuveli, Trivandrum-21, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the first day of July, 1978.

[No. S. 35019(208)/78-PF-II]

**का० प्रा० 3480.**—केन्द्रीय सरकार कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) की धारा 6 के प्रथम परन्तुक द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, सम्बद्ध विषय में आवश्यक जांच करने के पश्चात् एस्से फिनान्स लिमिटेड, 4, कैमक स्ट्रीट, कलकत्ता-16; नाम स्थापन को उक्त परन्तुक के प्रयोजनों के लिए विनिर्दिष्ट करती है।

[सं० एस० 35017(42) 78-पी०एफ०-2 (ii)]

**S.O. 3480.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by the first proviso to section 6 of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), the Central Government, after making necessary enquiry into the matter, hereby specifies with effect from the first day of September, 1977, the establishment known as Messrs Aelpe Finance Limited, 4, Camac Street, Calcutta-16 for the purposes of the said proviso.

[No. S. 35017(42)/78-P.F.II(ii)]

कां० प्रा० 3481.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स एल्ले फिनान्स लिमिटेड, 4, कैपक स्ट्रीट, कलकत्ता-16 नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए;

अतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

यह अधिसूचना 1 दिसम्बर, 1977 को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी।

[सं० एम० 35017(42)/78-पी०एफ०-2(i)]

**S.O. 3481.**—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Aelpe Finance Limited, 4, Camac Street, Calcutta-16, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the first day of September, 1977.

[No. S. 35017 (42)/78-PF-II (i)]

कां० प्रा० 3482.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स दि नेशनल केमिकल इण्डस्ट्रीज, सुरेरपुकर, चन्दननगर, जिला हुगली पश्चिमी बंगाल नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए;

अतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

यह अधिसूचना 30 अप्रैल, 1978 को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी।

[सं० एस० 35017(61)/78-पी०एफ०-II]

**S.O. 3482.**—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as the Messrs the National Chemical Industries Surorpukur, Chandanagar District Hooghly, West Bengal, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the thirtieth day of April, 1978.

[No. S. 35017/61/78-PF. II]

कां० प्रा० 3483.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) की धारा 6 के प्रथम परन्तुक द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, सम्बद्ध विषय में आवश्यक जोख करने के पश्चात् 1 जुलाई, 1977 से मैसर्स सी०एल० इण्डस्ट्रीज को-ऑपरेटिव क्रेडिट सोसाइटी लिमिटेड, (एडीएमएन०

बिल्डिंग्स), डाकधर चित्तरंजन, जिला बर्दवान, पश्चिम बंगाल, नामक स्थापन को उक्त परन्तुक के प्रयोजन के लिए विनिर्दिष्ट करती है।

[सं० ए०-35017(54)/78-पी०एफ०-2(ii)]

**S.O. 3483.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by the first proviso to section 6 of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), the Central Government, after making necessary enquiry into the matter, hereby specifies with effect from the first day of July, 1977 the establishment known as Messrs C. L. W. Cooperative Credit Society Limited, (Admn. Buildings), Post Office Chittaranjan District Burdwan, West Bengal, for the purposes of the said proviso.

[No. S. 35017 (54)/78-PF. II (ii)]

कां० प्रा० 3484.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स सी०एल० इण्डस्ट्रीज को-ऑपरेटिव क्रेडिट सोसाइटी लिमिटेड, (एडीएमएन० बिल्डिंग्स), डाकधर, चित्तरंजन, जिला बर्दवान, पश्चिमी बंगाल, नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए;

अतः अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

यह अधिसूचना 1 जुलाई, 1977 को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी।

[सं० एस०-35017(54)/78-पी०एफ०-2(i)]

**S.O. 3484.**—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs C.L.W. Co-operative Credit Society Limited, (Admn. Buildings), Post Office Chittaranjan, District Burdwan, West Bengal have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of Section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the first day of July, 1977.

[No. S. 35017(54)/78 PF-II (i)]

कां० प्रा० 3485.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स कोयलाइट इण्डस्ट्रीज (लैम्प) (प्राइवेट) लिमिटेड, 101/1, बेलिया-घाट मेन रोड, कलकत्ता-10, जिसके अन्तर्गत (1) 23 एन, राधा माधव दत्त गार्डन लेन, कलकत्ता-10, स्थित उसकी शाखा भी है नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए;

अतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

यह अधिसूचना 1 जून, 1977 को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी।

[सं० एस०-35017(47)/78-पी०एफ०-2(i)]

**S.O. 3485.**—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Koilite Industries (Lamps) (Private) Limited, 101/1, Belianghata Main Road, Calcutta-10 including its branches at (1) 23, H. Radha Madhab Dutta Garden Lane, Calcutta-10 and (2) 58, Suren

Sarkar Road, Calcutta-10, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the first day of June, 1977.

[No. S. 35017 (47)/78-PF-II (i)]

का०अ० 3486.—केन्द्रीय सरकार कर्मचारी विविध निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) की धारा 6 के प्रथम परन्तुक द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, सम्बद्ध विषय में आवश्यक जांच करने के पश्चात् 1 जून, 1977 में मैसर्स कोयलाइट इंडस्ट्रीज (लैम्प) (प्राइवेट) लिमिटेड, 101/1, बेलियाघाट मेन रोड, कलकत्ता-10, जिसके अन्तर्गत (1) 23-एच० राधा माधव दत्त गार्डन लेन, कलकत्ता-10 और (2) 58, सुरेन सरकार रोड, कलकत्ता-10 स्थित उसकी शाखाएँ भी हैं नामक स्थापन को उक्त परन्तुक के प्रयोजन के लिए विनिर्दिष्ट करती है।

[सं० एम०-35017(47)/78-पी०एफ०-2(ii)]

**S.O. 3486.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by the first proviso to section 6 of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952, the Central Government, after making necessary enquiry into the matter, hereby specifies with effect from the first day of June, 1977, the establishment known as Messrs Koilite Industries (Lamps) (Private) Limited, 101/1, Beliaghata Main Road, Calcutta-10 including its branches at (1) 23, H. Radha Madhab Dutta Garden Lane, Calcutta-10 and (2) 58, Suren Sarkar Road, Calcutta-10 for the purposes of the said proviso.

[No. S. 35017 (47)/78-PF. II(ii)]

का०अ० 3487.—यह केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स जुजर पेपर बाक्स मैनुफैक्चरिंग कम्पनी, 13, एवर्ग्रीन इण्डस्ट्रियल एस्टेट, शक्ति मिल लेन, महालक्ष्मी, मुम्बई-11, नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी विविध निधि और प्रकीर्ण उपबन्ध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिये।

अतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू करती है।

यह अधिसूचना 30 अगस्त, 1977 को प्रवृत्त हुई समझी जाएगी।

[सं० एम०-35018(47)/78-पी०एफ०-II]

एस० एस० साहस्रनामान, उप० सचिव

**S.O. 3487.**—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Juzar Paper Box Manufacturing Company, 13, Evergreen Industrial Estate, Shakti Mill Lane, Mahalaxmi, Bombay-11, have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the thirtieth day of April, 1977.

[No. S. 35018/93/78-PF. II]  
S. S. SAHASRANAMAN, Dy. Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 21 नवम्बर, 1978

का०अ० 3488.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, न्यूनतम मजदूरी अधिनियम 1948 (1948 का 11) की धारा 26 की उपधारा (2) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, मुम्बई पत्तन न्यास के अधीन मोटर पाइलट यान "वेणु" में काम करने वाले कर्मचारियों की सेवा की शर्तों की बाबत प्रवृत्त विशेष विनियमों का ध्यान में रखते हुए, यह निर्देश करती है कि उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 13 और 14 के उपबन्ध उक्त कर्मचारियों को इस अधिसूचना के राजपत्र में प्रकाशन की तारीख से दो वर्ष की अवधि तक नहीं लागू होंगे किन्तु उक्त निम्नलिखित होगी अर्थात्:—

- (i) मुम्बई पत्तन न्यास उक्त विनियमों को एक पुस्तिका के रूप में अंग्रेजी भाषा में और ऐसी भाषा या भाषाओं में जिसे कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या समझती हो, प्रकाशित कराएगा;
- (ii) पूर्वोक्त विनियमों में कोई संशोधन करने से पूर्व मुम्बई पत्तन न्यास सम्बन्धित कर्मचारियों को प्रस्तावित संशोधनों की सूचना देने के लिए नोटिस देगा, जिसे पूर्वोक्त पत्तन न्यास के कार्यालय के सूचना पटल पर लगाया जाएगा और ऐसे सभी आक्षेपों और मुद्दों पर विचार करेगा जो नोटिस देने की तारीख से इक्कीस दिन के भीतर प्राप्त हों; और
- (iii) खण्ड (i) में निर्दिष्ट पुस्तिका की एक प्रति और उसमें किए जाने वाले प्रत्येक संशोधन की एक प्रति प्रत्येक सम्बद्ध कर्मचारी को उपलब्ध कराई जाएगी;

[एन०-32014(1)/78-डब्ल्यू०सी०(एम०डब्ल्यू०)]

अशोक नारायण, उप सचिव

New Delhi, the 21st November, 1978

**S.O. 3488.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of section 26 of the Minimum Wages Act, 1948 (11 of 1948), the Central Government having regard to the special regulations in force in respect of the service conditions of the employees working in the Motor Pilot Vessel "Venu" under the Bombay Port Trust, hereby directs that provisions of sections 13 and 14 of the said Act shall not apply to the said employees for a period of two years commencing from the date of publication of this notification in the Official Gazette, subject to the following conditions, namely:—

- (i) the Bombay Port Trust shall publish the said regulations in a pamphlet form in the English language and in the language or languages understood by the majority of the employees;
- (ii) before making any amendment to the aforesaid regulations, the Bombay Port Trust shall inform the employees concerned by notice, to be put up on the notice board, at the office of the aforesaid Port Trust, of the proposed amendments and shall consider any objections or suggestions that may be made thereto within twenty-one days of such notice; and
- (iii) a copy of the pamphlet referred to in clause (i) and a copy of every amendment thereto shall be supplied to each employee concerned.

[No. S. 32014(1)/78-WC(MW)]  
ASHOK NARAYAN, Dy. Secy.

